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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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INDIA REITERATES FAITH IN U. N.

"Will Follow Middle Course To Create Harmony Between Opposing Forces"

WHY DISSIPATE YOUR ENERGIES IN MUTUAL RECRIMINATIONS, ASKS SETALVAD

LONDON, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Leader of the Indian Delegation to United Nations, said here today that to inspire world confidence, the United Nations General Assembly meeting at Lake Success next week, must approach problems from a world viewpoint and not from the angle of a particular nation or nations.

INDIA'S FAITH IN U.N.

"India still retains her faith in the United Nations", he said, in spite of the spirit between the two Power "Blocs" revealed in Paris.

MIDDLE COURSE

"India is trying to live up to the principles of the Charter and will continue, as she has done before, to steer a middle course, doing everything she can to create harmony between the opposing forces".

He deplored delegati... levelling attacks and counter-attacks at each across the floors of the Committee rooms and the General Assembly, and regretted the tendency to try to score points off opponents in debate.

Mr. Setalvad has ta... Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's place as Leader of the delegation. He flies to the United States with Mr. B. Sa... Rao and other members of the delegation, on April 2, the day Mrs. Pandit, new Indian Ambassador to Washington, arrives in London from Moscow. Mrs. Pandit leaves for New York the following day.

Mr. Setalvad said, Indian Government had many insistingly urgent problems at home.

On the food shortage the Government had plans which carried out, would result in the debt being wiped out in two years.

MUTUAL RECRIMINATIONS

"Pre-occupied ... such great task he added, ... disheartening to us in India ... the United Nations, which ... be grappling with huma... most important problems ... ing its energies in mutu... nation".

"More than ever ... as Success, the members of ... ed Nations will have to co-... the organisation is to succee...

"The issue bef... ening session which most dire... erns India is that of the tre... f the 300,000 Indians in Sout...

"90 per cent ... people have been in South ... two generations. They are ... African Nationals. The S... ican Government's policy of ... y call 'repatriation'—'expatri... the word, I should say—is n... f solving the problem. I think ... ite impossible of achievement.

"The United ... resolution in 1946—that, in th... on of the Assembly the treat... f Indians in South Africa shou... in accordance with the principles ... e Charter and the obligations ... e Internation... al Agreement ... the two countries—still stand ...

"India's attitu... that both Governments shoul... at a Round Table on the ... the resolution. This the South ... Government refused to do".

KASHMIR MISSION

... United Nations Com... Mr. Setalvad said ... that its labours ... settlement between ... Kashmir. ... "There remains ... difference between ... easingly realised ... Pakistan that the ... development in both ... operation in all ... the field of de...

Blow To British Labour Party

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, March 31.

I understand, Prof. Laski has declined nomination for the Labour Party National Executive elections as he is incensed by Mr. Bevin's attitude towards Palestine.

Prof. Laski's disappearance from executive will be a great blow to the Party as he is one of its best brains.

Prof. Laski was Chairman of the Labour Party in 1945 and subsequently figured in a sensational libel suit arising from his speeches during the election campaign.

CURFEW IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, (Dn), March 31, (API): Curfew between the hours of 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. was imposed on the Karavan area of Hyderabad City today, following a few incidents of stone-throwing in which five or six persons are said to have received minor injuries.

In view of the tension prevailing in the area the Chief Magistrate has prohibited the assembly of five or more persons at public places in the area. The carrying of lathis, sticks, etc. for a period of three days has also been banned.

The curfew will remain in force today and tomorrow.

SARDAR PATEL AND JAIPUR RULER

Sardar Patel walking down with the Maharaja of Jaipur on Wednesday when the Deputy Premier inaugurated the United States of Rajasthan.

REBELS SET UP THEIR OWN ADMINISTRATION AT PROME

Government Guards Retreat To Henzada: Curfew In Rangoon

RANGOON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Communists and army mutineers and forces of the "White Band" Peoples Volunteer Organisation have combined to set up their own administration at Prome, an important water and rail communications centre 160 miles north of Rangoon, it was learned here officially today.

A Government spokesman said that several officials and policemen stationed at Prome had left for Rangoon, but nothing was known of others who still remained in rebel territory.

According to the latest report to reach here, rebels also took control of Thayetmyo, 40 miles north of Prome on the opposite bank of the Irrawaddy River.

A Government spokesman said, details of the situation at Thayetmyo were not available.

The Burmese Government "communique" issued tonight said that "White Band" members of the P.V.O. had occupied Lemyetna, a small town near Henzada, 80 miles north-west of Rangoon.

Government guards retreated to Henzada following the rebel attack.

The "communique" also reported that Government forces had beaten off P.V.O members who attacked the nearby town of Ingabu.

Communists attacked Okpo, a town 100 miles north of Rangoon, but were repulsed by Government forces who captured 20 Communists, the "communique" added.

The dusk-to-dawn Curfew imposed yesterday in Rangoon covers only a certain area and not the entire city.

Release Of Two "Red" Workers

HYDERABAD, March 31 (UPI): Mrs. Karuna Chaudhury, Communist worker, was released from the Aurangabad Central Jail on bail yesterday. Vasudev Bhusari, another Communist worker, has also been released.

LOCAL TRUCE IN W. JAVA?

BATAVIA, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Five battalions of the Siliwangi Division, crack unit of the former Republican army, have joined the Dutch forces in Pasundan, West Java Federal State, a Dutch Army 'communique' announced today.

This follows long negotiations between State Representatives and guerilla leaders for a local truce.

The Dutch 'communique' said that units of the Silwangi division, consisting mostly of Sundancese (West Java) troops, returned to their home territory after the recent police action.

Pasundan state parliament contains a powerful pro-Republican group and the State Premier Djumhana is widely regarded as the strongest supporter of a Republic among the Federalist leaders.

Egyptian Journalists Mission In City

BOMBAY, March 31 (API): The six-man Egyptian Journalists Good-Will Mission arrived in Bombay today from Kashmir on their return journey to Cairo.

During its four weeks, tour the Mission visited Delhi, Aligarh, Agra, Calcutta, Madras and Wardha.

Mr. Kassem Gouda told the Associated Press of India that the Egyptian Ambassador in India, Mr. Ismail Amel Bey, would "in due course" extend invitations to some Indian journalists to visit Egypt on a similar mission next Winter.

Before leaving for Cairo by air tomorrow, the Mission will meet Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, and the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher.

'REDS' PREPARING FOR REBELLION

East Punjab States' Union Minister's Disclosure

PATIALA, March 31 (A.P.I.): Mr. Lachhman Dass, Home Minister of Patiala and East Punjab States Union, told a press conference here yesterday that the Union government had information to show that Communists in the Union" are in possession of unlicensed arms and literature which they intend to distribute to the army and police and incite them to rebellion."

The Home Minister said that the recent police-tenant clash in the village of Kishengarh, which resulted in the death of one police inspector and some villagers, was a "precursor of general lawlessness for which the Communists are preparing in this border Union Province of India."

Reuter Goodwill Mission Leaves For London

KARACHI, March 30 (API): The Reuter Good-Will Mission consisting of Lord Layton, Mr. Malcolm Graham and Mr. Christopher Chancellor left for London by air tonight on the conclusion of their three day visit to Pakistan.

SAIGON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, Indo-China arrived here today on a two-day visit during which it is believed he will discuss the future status of Cambodia with the French authorities here.

Algerian Cavalry Troops For Indo-China

SPECIAL REINFORCEMENTS TO COMBAT COMMUNIST INVADERS IN TONKING

PARIS, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Two thousand Algerian Spahis (cavalry troops) left for Indo-China today. They are special reinforcements trained in jungle warfare, a French General Staff officer said.

He said it was "very likely" that the regiment of Spahis, who embarked at Mers El Kebir near Oran, would be sent to northwest Tonking which was invaded this week by Chinese Communist troops.

The Spahis are tough fighters always ready for hand to hand warfare, the officer said.

M. Paul Ramadier, French Defence Minister, told Parliament today that newspaper reports had exaggerated the importance of the invasion of Tongking. "This is not the Chinese army invading. That army is still far from the Indo-Chinese frontier" he said.

"The invaders are just local bands".

M. Ramadier said that demands by the Far Eastern Command for more men and materials had been met and that fresh aircraft would soon be sent out. The only problem was shortage of transport vessels.

"All that is necessary and possible has been done up to the extreme limit" he added.

(Viet Minh—Indo-Chinese autonomy movement—radio today confirmed that "Chinese Liberation forces" were fighting jointly with Viet Minh units against the French on the China-Indo-China Border.

(The radio claimed the French had suffered heavy losses and "many deserious").

Chinese "Reds" Invade Tongking Area

SAIGON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist force which was reported today to have invaded the northern Tongking area of Indo-China is led by a 30-year-old intellectual named Chu Kia Pi, according to a traveller from that area. He said the Communist band was about 500 strong and included mercenary troops of no political creed.

The raids have taken place around Alao Kai and Hoang Su Phee, in the upper Songkoi Valley which was captured from Vietminh (Indo-Chinese Autonomists) during the French winter campaign of 1947-48.

Order Restored In Mongay

PARIS, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Order has been completely restored in Mongay, Indo-Chinese town on the Chinese frontier reported attacked by Chinese Communists four days ago, according to a French military spokesman in Saigon quoted here by Agency France Presse today.

Chinese bands had recrossed the frontier the spokesman said. He added that Mongay had suffered little damage.

"OVERWHELMED BY KIND SENTIMENTS"

Sardar Thanks Friends And Well Wishers

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister said today that he has been deeply touched by the numerous messages received by him over his escape in the plane mishap on Tuesday.

Sardar Patel said: "Ever since my arrival in Jaipur and on my return to Delhi, I have been receiving telephonic and telegraphic messages and letters from kind friends and well wishers all over the country congratulating me on my providential escape. I am overwhelmed by the kind sentiments expressed in these communications. This demonstration of love and affection will have an abiding place in my memory for as long as I live.

I need hardly say what a deep impression the feeling in the country on this incident has made on me. I only pray to God, who has spared me for further service to the country, to make me worthy of the love and affection of my fellow countrymen.

Investigation Into Forced Landing

NEW DELHI, March 31 (A.P.I.): A court of inquiry has been convened to investigate the cause of the forced landing of the R.I.A.F. Dove air craft when flying the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel to Jaipur on March 29, a Defence Ministry Communique today said.

The Communique said "preliminary examination of the aircraft and the engines on the site of the forced landing has failed to find any mechanical failure. The engines and the other components are being removed for more detailed investigation."

The Communique added: "The aircraft was inspected and tested before the take off."

MADRAS CABINET RESHUFFLE

Premier-Designate To Fly To Delhi To Consult Congress Executive

MADRAS, March 31 (A.P.I.): With the election of the 51-year old Tamilnad nominee, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah, as new Leader of the Madras Congress Legislature Party, a general reshuffling of the Ministry is inevitable, according to political quarters here.

The reshuffle, however, is not expected to take effect before Wednesday next.

The Premier-Designate, Mr. Rajah, had discussions with the presidents of the four Provincial Congress Committees of Madras, this afternoon on the composition of the new ministry.

Later, Mr. Rajah told pressmen: "I propose to go to Delhi on April 2 by air to consult the Congress High Command. The formation of the new ministry will be done on my return from Delhi."

Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, Mr. Ranga and Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam have also programmed provisionally to leave for Delhi along with the Premier-Designate.

There will not be many surprises in the new ministry except that it may probably be expanded to 15 as against 11 at present, according to a leading member of the Congress party.

(SEE PAGE 9)

MADRAS ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON APRIL 18

MADRAS, March 31, (A.P.I.): The Madras Legislative Assembly will meet now on April 18 and 19 instead of April 6 and 7 as previously fixed.

The Legislative Council (Upper House) will meet on April 20 instead of April 8.

These changes, it is understood, have been necessitated by the change in the leadership of the Congress Legislature Party.

INDIA STANDS PLEDGED TO WORLD PEACE

Mrs. Pandit On Delhi Decision To Avoid All Alignments

LOOKING FORWARD TO STRENGTHENING INDO-AMERICAN TIES

MOSCOW, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, who is to leave Russia tomorrow after just over 18 months as India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union, today summed up her impressions and defined the basic aim of Indian foreign policy.

"My sense of privilege in being India's first Ambassador to the Soviet Union is tempered with regret that my stay has been a comparatively short one in which owing to increasing world tension, it has not been possible to gain from this great country all that I had hoped for "Mrs. Pandit said.

"But, whether I serve India in Moscow or in Washington my work and endeavour must be guided by a single aim—the aim of world peace.

"That is India's main stake in world affairs and our foreign policy is directed towards that end.

NO WEAK POLICY

"Our desire for friendship with all nations and our decision to avoid alignments with this 'bloc' or that is not based on any weak policy of appeasement.

"It is rather the result of a clear understanding of the mighty problems facing the world today and is a vital and positive approach towards their solution.

"We stand pledged to peace and our weight and influence will be used to avoid the conflict which threatens the world.

"I have visited the United States on several occasions in the past and have received much kindness and friendship from the American people.

FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

"I look forward now to strengthening the ties existing between India and America through a period of close association and work of mutual benefit to both countries".

Since her appointment to Washington was announced, Mrs. Pandit has received over 30 cables from the United States from different associations and organisations, including the Foreign Policy Association, asking her to address meetings about India. "I have been very pleased to learn that there is so much interest in India", she said. "But I cannot commit myself too much in advance. First, I have to settle in as Ambassador".

Yesterday, Mrs. Pandit attended a Foreign Office reception at the Spiridonovka Palace for the visiting Albanian Delegation and afterwards dined with the Finnish Minister Mr. Kay Sundstroem.

Tomorrow she leaves by air for Stockholm on her way to London and India.

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS

NEW DELHI March 31, (API): The Conference of provincial Governors which was to have been held in March but had to be postponed will now be held at New Delhi on the seventh and eighth May according to an announcement.

DAMASCUS NORMAL

"Dictator" Favours Coalition Government

DAMASCUS, March 31, (PTI-Reuter): Damascus, capital city of Syria, resumed its normal life today following the seizure of power yesterday by Colonel Husni Zaim, Commander-in-Chief of the army.

Reports from various parts of the country give no news of further incidents.

The Syrian Parliament, it was expected here, would be dissolved soon and general elections held to return a new Government.

Colonel Husni Zaim was thought by observers to favour a coalition.

Muhsen Raraz, a Minister, has been released.

All Government departments were open today and work was resumed. Officials who abstained from attending their offices were immediately dismissed.

Demonstrations supporting the new regime were held by the university and secondary school students.

Reports from Beirut said, security measures there had been tightened.

REDUCTIONS IN AIR-CARGO RATES

BOMBAY, March 31, (API): Substantial reductions in aircargo rates from points in India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the Far East have been announced by the British Overseas Airways corporation.

The new rates which will in most cases be 20 per cent lower than the prevailing rates, will come into force on May 1, and will apply to all freight traffic carried by B.O.A.C. services in the westbound direction.

Bonus For C. P. Textile Workers

NAGPUR, March 31 (API): Forty-five thousand textile workers of C.P. and Berar working in the 11 mills of the province will get three months wage as bonus for the year 1947-48, the Premier Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla announced at a labour meeting here today. The bonus, the Premier added, would be paid to workers within a month from today.

The Premier announced that the Government would shortly set up a Committee of Experts to examine the causes of the fall in cloth production in the province. The Committee will also look into the grievances of workers that hampered the working of textile mills at highest pitch of efficiency.

At the conclusion of Premier's speech the workers expressed approbation of his three-month wage announcement by shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai" and "Pandit Shukla ji Ki Jai"

NANKING PEACE DELEGATION FLIES TO PEIPING

Government Will Refuse To Sign "Surrender" Agreement?

NANKING, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Advisers and staff of the Government's official peace delegation flew to Peiping today in readiness for the opening of much-delayed "end the civil war" talks with the Communists tomorrow.

The Six-Man Delegation itself will follow them to the ancient northern capital tomorrow and expect to get down to a first conference with Communist leaders the same evening.

Main stumbling block is expected to be the future of the Kuomintang (Government Party) armies, now entrenched along the Yangtse River covering the great cities of Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, who resigned China's Presidency earlier this year after 20 years intermittent warfare against the Communists, was said to have given his blessing to the peace delegation—believed here to show that Nanking will refuse to sign a "Surrender" agreement.

The Government delegation is headed by Gen. Chang Chih-Chung and includes Dr. Shao Li-Tse, former Ambassador to Moscow.

The Communist team is led by Veteran negotiator Gen. Chou En-Lai.

All-out Communist attacks today forced Government troops back to the outskirts of the strategic city of Anking on the north bank of the Yangtse midway between Nanking and Hankow.

Grim fighting was raging in the city's north-eastern district, with Government troops desperately clinging to mud and brick pillboxes after losing an airfield.

One report said the Communists had reached the north bank of the Yangtse near Anking and were shelling river shipping.

PHILIPPINES TO RETALIATE

Move To Freeze Visas For Australians

TOKYO March 31 (PTI-Reuter): A message early today from an Australian Lancastrian plane in Manila that it had been held up "indefinitely" and would advise when it could continue its flight to Japan caused speculation here today.

The British Commonwealth occupation force has confirmed the report about the delay of the plane, which was due here this afternoon.

Last week-end unconfirmed reports were received here of Manila plans to hold up Australian planes and freeze Philippine visas for Australians.

These reports said the action would be in retaliation for the Australian Government refusal to allow Filipino-born Sergeant Lorenzo Gamboa of United States army serving in Japan, to visit his wife and children in Australia.

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Write To-day for your free copy of "How Can I Invest My Savings Safely, Yet Profitably" to Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. (3572)

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For Crude Drugs High Hyoschamus and Rauwolfia Serpentina etc. Contact: S. R. Gupta, Shahidganj, Saharanpur. 471

PUBLIC NOTICES

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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Agricultural Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay:—

(i) A Deputy Chief Officer in the scale of Rs. 500-50-750-E.B.-50-1000.
(A higher starting salary may be given to a candidate possessing special qualifications and experience).

(ii) A Research Officer in the scale of Rs. 350-50-450 Probation/500-50-750-E. B. 50-1000.

2. ALLOWANCES:
The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—
HOUSE ALLOWANCE: 15 per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 60/- p.m. and a maximum of Rs. 300/- p.m.
LOCAL ALLOWANCE: 10 per cent of pay.
DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: 25 per cent of pay for those drawing a salary up to Rs. 500/- and 22 1/2 per cent of pay with a maximum of Rs. 175/- p.m. for those drawing a salary over Rs. 500/-.

3. QUALIFICATIONS:—
Candidates should possess high academic qualifications of Indian or Foreign Universities and should have made special study in Agricultural Economics and Co-operation. They should also have practical experience in the field of Co-operation.
Candidates for the post of Deputy Chief Officer should be holding or should have held a position of responsibility in the Co-operative Department.

4. Candidates selected for the posts of Deputy Chief Officer and Research Officer will be on probation for a period of one year and three years respectively.

5. Applications must give full particulars of age, academic record and practical experience including research or other work done and must be accompanied by testimonials and the names of 3 persons to whom references regarding the candidate's character and integrity may be made. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 and must reach him not later than 25th April, 1949. A remittance of Rs. 7/8/- by money order, postal order or Bank draft on a Scheduled Bank in Bombay should be sent with the applications. Applications from candidates already in service must be forwarded through the Head of the Institution in which the candidate is serving.

6. Successful candidates will be required to accept the Bank's Staff Regulations, copies of which will be supplied to them on selection and to subscribe to the Bank's Provident and Guarantee Funds.

7. The appointment of candidates will be subject to their being found medically fit for service in the Bank and they will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank.

8. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by Registered Post "Acknowledgement Due". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them. AND CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL BE REGARDED AS A DISQUALIFICATION.

9. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid railway fares at single class II rates from and to their place of residence. 3892

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NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and Share Register of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 15th to Thursday, the 28th April, 1949, both days inclusive.

The twenty-second Interim Dividend at Rs. 6/- per Ordinary share as declared by the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1949 will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Register of the Members of the Company on Thursday, the 28th April, 1949 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his Registered address except to holders of Share Warrants who should after that date apply to the Company for their Dividend along with their Share Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A Fatah & Co., Ltd.,
A. FATAH,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 31st March, 1949. 3890

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase 2 plots bearing Nos. 794 and 795 of the Town Planning Scheme No. 3, Bandra, near Khar Station measuring 2900 and 2030 square yards or thereabout respectively from BEHARILAL HARIRAM who in turn has contracted to purchase the said plots from DWARKADAS SHAMDAS AND SHAMDAS CHANDUMAL respectively. Any person having any claim or any sort whatsoever against the said plots is required to notify the same in writing to us at our office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

RAHEJA & WADHWA,
Purchaser's Advocates.
This 30th day of March, 1949. 3889

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROHIBITION NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the Government of Bombay has under its notifications in the Revenue Department, published at pages 777-778 of Part IV B of the Bombay Government Gazette, prescribed the limits of retail sale and of import, export and transport without a pass of foreign liquor which will be in force with effect fram 1-4-1949. No person can therefore possess without a permit with effect from 1-4-1949 foreign liquor in excess of the following quantities:—

Brandy, whisky, rum gin.	One-third of an Imperial gallon or two reputed quart bottles in aggregate.
Wines	One-third of an Imperial gallon or two reputed quart bottles in aggregate.
Fermented foreign liquor, i.e. Beers, Ciders etc.	One and one-third of an Imperial gallon or eight reputed quart bottles in aggregate.

Any person who is found in possession without a permit of the above intoxicants in excess of the limits mentioned against them is liable for punishment under the Abkari Act. Any person who is, therefore, in possession of the above intoxicants in excess of the quantities respectively specified against them should immediately apply to the Collector of Bombay in the Greater Bombay and to the respective Collector of the district in the rest of the Province, for a permit to possess the said intoxicants stating the total quantity of the intoxicants in his possession. On receipt of the application permits will be granted by the Collector for one month at a time.

2. With effect from 1-4-1949 no person can import, export and transport without a pass foreign liquor in excess of the quantities mentioned below:—

Intoxicants.	Maximum quantity prescribed. For transport without a pass	For import or export without a pass.
1.	2.	3.
FOREIGN LIQUOR		
(a) Brandy, Whisky, Rum, Gin.	One dram in aggregate.	One dram in aggregate
(b) Wines.	One-sixth of an Imperial gallon or one reputed quart bottle in aggregate.	One pint in aggregate
(c) Fermented foreign liquor. i.e. Beer, Cider etc.	One-half of an Imperial gallon or three reputed quart bottles in aggregate.	One pint in aggregate

Passes for the transport of Brandy, Whisky Rum and Gin up to one quart bottle in aggregate from a retail licensee's premises to the purchaser's premises will be issued by the licensee or his authorised agent. Import, export and transport of these Intoxicants in excess of the respective limits in other cases will be permitted on permits issued by the officers of this Department. To avoid inconvenience no import, export or transport of the above intoxicants in excess of the respective quantities should, therefore, be effected by an importer, exporter or transporter unless he is previously in possession of a valid pass.

No. 51-40/49

Old Custom House,
Bombay 31st March 1949.

M. D. BANSALI,
Commissioner of Excise
(3903)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

FOR THE YEAR 1949-50, the Municipal Corporation have fixed the rates for General Tax (including 3/4 per cent Fire tax), Water Tax and Halalkhor Tax at 14 3/4, 3 3/4 and 3 per cent respectively of the rateable value. RATEPAYERS ARE NOW AWARE THAT THE RECEIPT HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM THE BILL and accordingly, a separate receipt bearing the Municipal Coat of Arms will be passed, on payment of the taxes mentioned in the bill. Receipts not bearing the Municipal Coat of Arms must NOT be accepted, as they will not be recognised.

In case of doubt about any payment or other question affecting assessment, ratepayers should seek information from the Assessor and Collector direct at the Municipal Head Office, Hornby Road.

Ratepayers are also informed that under Section 158 of the Municipal Act as amended by Bombay Act No. LXXVI of 1948 it is OBLIGATORY on an applicant for Drawback to furnish FULL and CORRECT INFORMATION regarding vacancies in the property in respect of which claim for Drawback is made, in the Declaration form and that failure to comply with this provision is an offence under Section 177 of Indian Penal Code punishable with S.I. for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000/- or with both.

Ratepayers are further informed that the Municipality will not hold itself responsible for non-receipt of applications, notices, complaints against rateable values, etc., which are required to be made within fixed periods prescribed under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, unless proper acknowledgments are obtained from the Department concerned and are produced in support. Non-receipt or delayed receipt of any such application, etc., sent by post, will be entirely at the applicant's own risk.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Bombay, 1st April, 1949. 3896

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

EVERY OWNER of a dog kept within the City of Bombay has to take out a licence (under Section 191 A of the Municipal Act) on payment of Rs. 5/- upon furnishing, before 1st May, 1949, the necessary particulars in a prescribed form which can be had from the Head Supervisor, (Dog Licensing Establishment), Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

A person who comes into possession of a dog after 1-5-49 has to take out a licence within a week from the date on which he takes charge of the dog. Any owner of a dog, not under the age of six months, who will fail to do so will be liable to be prosecuted and punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50/-.

Owners of dogs who have to renew their licences for 1949-50 are requested to return at the time of renewal the old dog number-tickets and licences to the Head Supervisor at the above address.

(Sd.) B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay. 3884

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS.

MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX for the first quarter of the year 1949-50 (April to June 1949) falls due on 1ST APRIL, 1949. Owners of motor vehicles are requested to pay the tax to the Ward Inspectors of the Assessment and Collection Department or to send the amount direct to the Assessor and Collector at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay.

Attention of the owners is particularly invited to the fact that the maximum rates of tax to be levied on all vehicles and animals in the City, specified in Schedule G (Section 180 of the Municipal Act) have been since revised under Bombay Act No. LXXVI of 1948. The pamphlet showing the rates as well as those adopted by the Corporation for the year 1949-50 (1-4-49 to 31-3-50) can be had from the Office of the Assessor and Collector at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay or from any of the seven Ward Offices of his Department on payment of As. 2 per copy, on any working day after 11th April 1949, during office hours.

The following instructions are published for the information of the public:—

(1) Under Section 188(1) of the Municipal Act, a notice is required to be given to the Municipality within fifteen days after a person has become THE OWNER, or has obtained possession or control of a vehicle or animal.

(2) Under Section 188(2), every person, who ceases to own or have possession of any vehicle (or animal), is required to give immediate notice to avoid LIABILITY for the continued payment of the tax.

(3) A REFUND of the tax paid is admissible under certain circumstances, specified in Section 190 of the Act, provided due notice has been given of the occurance of the event, and an application claiming refund is made (Section 191).

As the liability to pay wheel tax goes with the possession of the vehicle, intending purchasers of motor vehicles would do well to verify BEFORE PURCHASE WHETHER MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX ON THE VEHICLES HAS BEEN PAID UP-TO-DATE.

Owners of HAND-CARTS and BULLOCK CARTS, who are likewise liable to the tax, are requested to pay the tax to the authorities named above, and to obtain number plates in token of the payment.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Bombay, 1st April, 1949. 3895

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 7—square shape ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 20-4-1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3850

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for cutting, sewing and making complete in every respect uniform clothing etc., in Railway premises. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 18-4-1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3851

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
BOMBAY SALES TAX ACT

Government Notification Finance Department No. 6495/33(iii) dated the 31st March, 1949 and Rules 5A(1) (viii) and (2) and 5C of the Bombay Sales Tax Rules, 1946, are published below for the information of the dealers:—

NOTIFICATIONS
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Bombay Castle, 31st March, 1949.

NO: 6495/33(iii): In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1946, (Bom: V of 1946), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the general tax and the special tax payable by a dealer on his taxable turnover in respect of sales or supplies of goods specified in column 1 of Schedule I hereto which within the prescribed time and subject to the prescribed terms and conditions are despatched or removed by him or on his behalf by the purchaser of such goods to any place outside the Province specified in Schedule II hereto shall be levied at the rate specified in column 2 of the said Schedule I.

Schedule I
Part I

Goods 1	Rate of Tax 2
1 All goods other than:—	One quarter of an anna in the rupee.
(i) goods specified in Schedule I to the said Act.	
(ii) bullion and specie, and	
(iii) goods, the sales or supplies of which are declared from time to time under section 7 of the said Act as sales or supplies on which the tax is not payable.	
2. Bullion and specie	One-eighth per cent.
Part II	
3. Goods specified in Schedule 1 to the said Act.	One half of an anna in the rupee.

Schedule II.
Names of Territories

1 Any place in the Dominion of India other than the territories comprised in the following Indian States namely:—

Akalkot	Idar
Aundh	Ilol
Bhor	Jambughoda
Jamkhandi	Jawhar
Jath	Katosan
Kurundwad (Senior)	Khadal
Kurundwad (Junior)	Lunawada
Miraj (Senior)	Malpur
Miraj (Junior)	Mansa
Mudhol	Mohanpur
Phaltan	Palanpur
Ramdurg	Punadra
Sangli	Radhanpur
Savanur	Rajpipla (including Segbara)
Savantwadi	Ranasan
	Sachin
Wadi Jagir	Sanjeli
Janjira	Sant
Ambaliara	Sudasna
Balasinor	Surgana
Bansda	Tharad
Baria	Valasna
Bhaderwa	Varsoda
Cambay	Vasna
Chota Udepur	Vijayanagar
Dharampur	Wao
Ghodasar	Danta

2 Any place in the French territories of—
(i) Pondichery;
(ii) Mahe;
(iii) Chandarnagore;
(iv) Karikal;
(v) Yanaon;

3. Any place in the Portuguese territories of—
(i) Goa
(ii) Daman.
(iii) Dieu

By Order of the Governor of Bombay

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Secretary to Government.

"Rule 5-A: Exemption of certain sales in calculating taxable turnover:—
(1) In calculating the taxable turnover of a dealer, the turnover on the following sales may be deducted from his gross turnover:—

* * *

(viii) Subject to the conditions specified in sub-rule (2) sales or supplies of goods which are despatched or removed by him or on his behalf or by the purchaser of such goods within three months from the date of sale or supply to any place outside the Dominion of India and the French territories of Pondichery, Mahe, Chandarnagore, Karikal and Yanaon, and the Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman and Dieu;

Provided that the Commissioner may, if satisfied that the goods could not be despatched or removed within the period of three months specified in this clause due to any circumstances beyond the control of the parties, extend the period in any particular case by a further period not exceeding three months.

* * *

(2) The conditions for the purpose of clause (viii) of subrule (1) shall be as follows, namely:—
(i) the goods shall be consigned from a place within the Province of Bombay directly to a place outside the Dominion of India through a railway, shipping or aircraft company, public motor transport service or by registered parcel post:

EXPLANATION:—The goods consigned to a place outside the Dominion of India through a railway, shipping, aircraft company or public motor transport service shall not include goods carried as personal luggage through such company or service.

(ii) The dealer shall maintain a register of the goods so consigned by him, showing the date of the sale, number of bill or invoice, date and place of despatch, mode of despatch, name of ship or vessel, number of railway receipt or other document, destination, name of consignee and a brief description of the goods; and

(iii) the purchaser of goods who has so consigned the goods shall furnish the dealer with the necessary particulars and relevant receipts showing such consignment within one month of the date of despatch:

"Rule 5-C: The goods referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 6 shall be despatched or removed within a period of three months from the date of the sale or supply of such goods, and the following terms and conditions shall apply for the purpose of the said proviso, namely:—

(1) the purchaser shall be a person carrying on the business of selling or supplying goods at a place within the Dominion of India outside the Province of Bombay, and shall furnish the dealer with a certificate in the following form:—

"I ..... of Messrs ..... (address) ..... do certify that I/the said firm/company am/is carrying on the business of selling or supplying goods at .....in the Province/State of ..... in the Dominion of India; and that I have .....

the said firm/company has purchased the goods specified in ..... No. ..... Date .... for re-sale at the said place

use as raw materials/machinery/engines fuel or lubricants

..... in the manufacture of..... for sale at the said place.
Place .....
Date .....
Signature .....
Status .....

(ii) the goods shall be consigned from a place within the Province of Bombay through a railway, shipping or aircraft company or public motor transport service or by registered parcel post:
Provided that this condition shall not apply to motor vehicles despatched by road driven by their own power.

EXPLANATION:—The goods consigned to a place outside the Dominion of India through a railway, shipping or aircraft company or public motor transport service shall not include goods carried as personal luggage through such company or service.

(iii) the dealer shall maintain a register of the goods so consigned by him, showing the date of the sale, the number of bill or invoice, the date and place of despatch, the mode of despatch, name of ship or vessel or number of motor vehicle, as the case may be, number of railway receipt or other document, destination, the name of consignee and a brief description of the goods, and

(iv) the purchaser of goods who has so consigned the goods shall furnish the dealer with the necessary particulars and relevant receipts showing such consignment and receipts, if any, in respect of payment of any local tax or octroi within one month of the date of despatch.

Provided that the Commissioner may if satisfied that the goods could not be despatched or removed within the period of three months specified in this rule due to any circumstances beyond the control of the parties, extend the period in any particular case by a further period not exceeding three months.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bombay Province, Bombay.
Bombay, 31-3-1949.
No 396/4

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of personal Assistant to the Statistician to Government, Civil Supplies Department, Bombay. The selected candidate will have to join duty immediately after appointment.

PAY: Rs. 320-20-440.

QUALIFICATIONS: An Honour's Degree in Statistics or at least a IInd Class M.A. in Mathematics with special training in modern statistical methods.

AGE. Between 25 to 35 years on 1st April 1949.

Applications giving particulars regarding age, domicile, qualifications and experience etc. should reach the undersigned on or before 10TH APRIL, 1949.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer.
Date 1st April 1949. 3905

NOTICE

Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM ROBERTSON, a Partner in our Bombay and Karachi Firms, has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firms in Calcutta and Chittagong as well.

Mr. ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD BROWN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firms in Bombay and Karachi.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Calcutta, 1st April, 1949. 3893

PUBLIC NOTICES

ARY, EAST PUNJAB
PU— RVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

isement No. 13

I— APPLICATIONS on pres— orm (obtainable free) acces— by treasury receipt or ed postal order for Rs. 5/- not than the 30th April, 1949 for following temporary (upto 31-3-) posts in the Punjab Agricultural Service Class II, from Natio— Indian Dominion by birth by domicile and subjects of Kathia, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerka Patiala, Jind, and Bilaspur States. Persons of Indian descent citizens of other Indian States citizens of Pakistan Domini— of any other territory adjacent India are also eligible but a— ation of eligibility issued by East Punjab Government necessary in their case be appointment. Age not less than years and not more than 35 on 30th April, 1949, relaxable case of Government Servants. Rs. 250-25-550|25-750; Rs. during probationary period direct recruits. Women not eligible. Separate application and rate fee required for each post.

(i) ASSTANT SUGARCANE CHEMIST. Candidates should possess Sc. (Agri.) or M. Sc. (Chemistry) degree with post-graduate training in the research of sugarcane chemistry. Candidates with research experience of sugarcane chemistry and higher academic qualifications will be preferred.

(ii) ASSTANT SUGARCANE PHYSIOLOGIST. Candidates should possess B. Sc. (Agri.) or M. Sc. (Agri.) degree with post-graduate training in plant Physiology. Candidates with higher educational qualifications and research experience in physiological work preferred.

(iii) ASSTANT SUGARCANE AGRONOMIST. Candidates should possess B. Sc. (Agri.) degree with post-graduate training in sugarcane breeding and cultivation, experience in Agronomic research breeding and selection of varieties of some major crop, preferably sugarcane. Candidates with thorough knowledge of field experimentation preferred.

Further particulars on application. Wanting for application form, candidates must specify the name of post. Candidates who applied previously for these posts (raised in December, 1948) need apply again. Their previous applications will be considered.

3901

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following permanent posts: (1) ONE ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT. Pay 700-40-820-E.B.-40-900-50-1,000. The applicant must be a Graduate and have a thorough knowledge of the Fundamental Rules and five years' experience of Establishment work as a Gazetted Officer not to exceed 50 on 1-5-1949.

(2) TWO PROBATIONARY ACCOUNTANTS Pay Rs. 250-15-280. Candidates, be Honours Graduates preferably with Accountancy qualifications and practical experience. On satisfactory the Probationers be eligible for confirmation Junior Assistant Accountant the grade of Rs. 300-25-500-EB-650 after completion of ring. Age not to exceed 30 on 1-5-1949.

The usual dearness, compensatory and urgent allowances and Provident fund, leave and other benefits are also admissible in accordance with the Trustees' rules. Candidates must be medically fit. Applications giving full particulars of academic record from matriculation onwards and of practical experience must reach this office by 30-4-1949. Those in service should apply through their employers or Heads of Departments.

A candidate who canvasses directly or indirectly will be summarily disqualified.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT,
Bombay Port Trust.
Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay. 3805

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between Alimdin Haji Osman and Ali Mohidin carrying on business in the style of Messrs. Bombay at Rehman Street has been dissolved with effect from 1st April 1949 and Ali Mohidin Haji Osman and Haji Osman Ali Mohidin retire from the business of Messrs. Ali Mohidin Haji Osman Bombay), and the business will be carried on from 1st April 1949 by the remaining partners in the style of the Ali Mohidin Haji Osman Bombay) by the said Haji Osman Ali Mohidin and Trikamji as sole proprietor.

Sh—

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PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the B.A. (Old Rules), B.A. (New Rules), B.Sc., M.B., B.S., 1st LL.B., 2nd LL.B., F.E. S.E. (Mech. and Elec.) and M.A. Examinations will be held at the places mentioned below:

1. B.A. (OLD RULES):—
   CONVOCATION HALL (Nos. 1—175).
2. B.A. (NEW RULES):—
   For the papers other than those in Compulsory English all candidates appearing for the B.A. (General and Honours) examination under the New Rules will be provided with seats in the ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE BUILDING. They are requested to take their seats according to numbered slips which will be pasted on the desk from day to day.
   For the papers in COMPULSORY ENGLISH to be set on the morning of the 12th and the 13th, the seating arrangement will be as under:—
   Elphinstone College Nos. 396-1031; 1757-2060
   Convocation Hall Nos. 2061-2252
3. B.Sc.:—
   St. XAVIER'S COLLEGE Nos. 1—892
   SIDDHARTH COLLEGE Nos. 893—1301
   SYDENHAM COLLEGE Nos. 1302-1642
4. 1ST, 2ND AND 3RD M.B., B.S. EXAMINATIONS
   R. A. PODAR COLLEGE, MATUNGA
5. F.E. & S.E. (MECH. & ELECTRICAL)
   V.J.T. INSTITUTE MATUNGA, BOMBAY.
6. FIRST LL.B. EXAMINATION.
   GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE Nos. 1-353
7. SECOND LL.B. EXAM.
   SUKHADWALA BUILDING Nos. 1—184
8. M.A. EXAMINATION
   WILSON COLLEGE Nos 1—578.
9. M.D., M.S., D.P.H, D.O., B.D.S., D.P.M., D.A., D.V.D., D.P.Ed., D.L.O., T.D.D.
   CONVOCATION HALL.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay,
29th March, 1949
3900

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs Bombay MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 6th April 1949 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road confiscated goods such as Cotton & Art Silk Fents, Wearing Apparel Jari, Cotton Reels, Hardware, Cigarettes: Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, etc., etc.

END GREY HAIR

Don't use dyes! Use our Ayurvedic scented oil and let your grey hairs turn back lasting up to 60 years. Your eye-sight will be improved and headache cured. If a few hairs have turned grey then buy a phial for Rs. 3. If more then buy a phial for Rs. 4-8, if almost all, then purchase one phial for Rs 6 Price returned in case of failure.

PUSHPA RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA,
No 226. P.O SIARSOL RAJBARI,

REGAL *Air-cooled and comfortable*
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

JANE WYMAN · LEW AYRES
"Johnny Belinda"
WARNER BROS.' NEW DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT
CHARLES BICKFORD AGNES MOOREHEAD STEPHEN McNALLY
DIRECTED BY JEAN NEGULESCO · PRODUCED BY JERRY WALD
Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
"MY WILD IRISH ROSE"
Denis Morgan—Andrea King

TODAY'S WINNER— DAWLAT
A THEATRE CORNER TIP

5 THEATRE PREMIERE TODAY
MINERVA'S WINNING COMEDY HIT OF THE SEASON.
Staring: MADHU B.A. MAHIAL AND JANAI DASS.
DAWLAT
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
EXCELIOR Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Adv. Bookin as usual
CENTRAL 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sun. & Hol. 12-30 Adv. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
NEW ROSHAN 2-30, 5 7-30 & 10
KISMET 4, 6-45 & 30 Sat. & Sun. 1 p.m.
NEPTUNE 4, 7 & 10 Sun. 1 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 3, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akh 1, 1368.
Parsi: Avan 1, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-33 a.m. Sun 6-52 p.m.
Hightide: 01-13, 13-48
Lowtide: 07-20, 19-34.

Domestic Occrence

DEATH

GAGRAT—PIROJA ARDESHIR wife of Ardeshir Manther Gagrat expired yesterday, at 9-20 a.m. Funeral:—Today, 1 April, Hodiwalla's Bangly, Jogeswadi, at 8 a.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engements

LABOUR COLLEGE: Sri G. G. Mehta will speak on "Labour Legislation" today (Fri), at 6-15 p.m., in Podar College.

F. S. U. will screen the Soviet films, "Glory to Mow" in technicolour and "Storm o of Ushba" in English at Kohinoor Dadar (B. B. & C. I.) on Sunday, 3rd April, 1949, at 10 a.m.

NATIONAL FESTIVITY COMMITTEE: Mr. S. L. Sah and M. Taher have called a meeting for some prominent citizens, at 5-30 p.m. today, at the Corporation hall to chalk out a programme of celebrating festivities of various communities on National lines.

SUBURBAN ASSOCIATION, Malad has arranged a programme of puja, bhajan, discourses and music performances from March 30 to April 7 in connection with the Sree Ram Navami Mahotsava. Today's special programme is a piece by Jayalakshmi, 8-30 p. m.

SUNDAY CLOSING OF GRAIN AND GROCERY SHOPS: It is decided to close all grain, grocery and oil shops of Colaba, (F. Ward No. 1) that are situated between Colaba Causeway and the Colaba Post Office, including those of Colaba Bazar), on all Sundays beginning from Sunday (3rd inst.), as per Gumasta-regulations.

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Mr. C. P. Murdeshwar, will deliver a lecture on "Bombay Co-operative Society Act", at 5-30 p.m. and Mr. V. V. Bapat, on "Principles of Book-Keeping", at 6-15 p.m., at Provincial Cooperative Institute, 9, Bake House Lne, Fort, today.

"SERVICE OF THE MASTER": The first annual Remembrance Day of His Holiness Parm Sant Hasur Sadguru Baba Sawan Singhji Maharaj will be celebrated, under the auspices of Radhaswami Satsang, tomorrow Saturday, in the adhaswami Satsang Hall, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m., when Mr. D. B. Padwal, will hold a general discourse on "Service of the Master".

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Members of the Egyptian Press Delegation will meet members of the union at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 5-0 p.m., today (Friday).

AKHIL HIND SAMAST NAGAR PARISHAD

The second session of the Akhil Smast Nagar Parishad will be held at Ajmer on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst. Presided over by Shri Raman Lal Vasantlal Desai and the opening ceremony will be performed by Shri N. J. Buch, I.C.S.

RETIRING MUNICIPAL WORKS COMMITTEE

Retiring Bombay Municipal Works Committee snapped with the retiring Mayor Dr. Mascarenhas and Chief Engineer Mr. Modak with (retiring) Chairman Mr. Khimji Bhujpuria (centre).

TRIBUTES PAID TO RETIRING MAYOR

Taleyarkhan's Party At Taj

BOMBAY, Thursday.

High praise to the great service done to the civic life of Bombay by the retiring Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas during his mayoralty was paid by His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, at a tea party given by Mr. & Mrs. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening.

The Governor, who was the chief guest at the function, said that Dr. Mascarenhas was tolerant towards the Opposition and was impartial in the conuct of the Corporation meetings.

Mr. Taleyarkhan also praised tributes to the retiring Mayor.

Dr. Mascarenhas thanked the corporators for their co-operation and he hoped that the same spirit would continue even after the next mayoral election.

Among those present were Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Jochim Alva, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Justice Bhagvati and Mr. Justice Desai.

GILDER INAUGURATES CAREER CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Inaugurating the Career Conference at St. Xavier's School Hall this evening, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works to the Government of Bombay said that 'vocational guidance' was gaining ground in every modern country and it must take its right place in education and other fields in India.

The three-day conference which is organised by the Parsi Panchayat Vocational Guidance Bureau, was attended by a large number of boys and girls and prominent educationists.

Dr. Gilder said that vocational guidance had played an important part in army and had been found very useful. He envisaged a bright for vocational guidance in India and urged upon educational authorities to introduce it in their institutions.

Lt. Col. R. M. Kharegat, Chairman of the Vocational Guidance Bureau, in the course of his welcome speech said that selection of career required careful thinking and intelligent planning. It was necessary for young men and women to consult an expert to guide them in selection of their careers, he added.

Later, Dr. R. N. Cooper, Mr. J. A. Taraporewalla and Mr. A. D. Gorwalla gave "career talks" on Medicine, Engineering and Government Services.

The Conference will meet again tomorrow at 5 p.m. when there will be talks on Law, Applied Chemistry, Radio, psychology and Agriculture.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, April 1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. N. V. Patwardhan (Vocal Music) 7-35 J. P. Mohite (Mandolin Recital) 8-00 News (E) 8-10 News (H) 8-30 Rajen Sonalyawala (Gujarati Geet) 8745 News (G).

12-45 p.m. Malini Wable (Vocal Music) 1-00 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Mendelssonhn.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s 8-00 to 11-00 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcasts 5-00 Koktia Mistry 5-15 Gulab Bai Gajapurkar 5-30 S. S. Deodhar (Vocal Music) 6-00 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 B. T. Vyas (Vocal Music) 6-30 Y. S. Mirashi (Vocal Music) 7-00 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 J. P. Mohile (Mandolin Recital) 7-30 Sayan Sangeet 8-00 Kokila Mistry 8-15 News (G) 9-00 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-00 Lecia Richardson—Crooner 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

VARIATIONS.
353 m. (850 kC/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-00 Y. S. Mirasei (Vocal Music) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Baby Tara (Bhajan).

12-50 p.m. News (M- 1-00 Baby Tara (Bhajan) 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-30 Rajen Sonaiyawala 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal.

M/W 41.44 m. 7,240 kc/s)
7-15 to 11 p.m.

6-00 p.m. Nalini Wable (Vocal), 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11 p.m

7-30 p.m. Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-00 News (M) 8-15 Gulab Bai Bijapurkar 8-30 Talk (M) 8-45 J. P. Mohile (Mandolin Recital) 9-00 S. S. Deodhar (Vocal Music) 9-20 N. V. Patvardhan (Vocal Music) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 For the Universities (Talk in English) 10-00 "Unrehearsed" (Detective play) 10-30 Y. S. Mirashi (Vocal Music)

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 31, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Thursday 31st March, 1949:—

There have been local thundershowers in Assam sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and the west Deccan.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the whole of north India, being markedly so in the west United Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 1st April:

Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and local in West Bengal and south Malabar. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, in the near Vindhya Pradesh, in the Bombay Deccan and the southern districts of south-east Madras.

Night temperatures may fall in the Central parts of the country and the west United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 31, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 30th March, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 31st March 1949:—

Ahmednagar 98 72 0 0 minus 0.8, Bangalore 91 67 0 0.5 minus 0.8, BOMBAY 90 78 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 94 77 0 7.4 minus 1.7, Cuttack 99 77 0 0.3 minus 2.1, Darjeeling 62 50 0.1 2.3 minus 1.6, Dehra Dun 92 62 0 7.8 plus 0.7, Delhi — 66 0 1.1 minus 1.7, Kodaikanal 69 51 0 4.7 minus 7.0, Lucknow 99 76 0 1.7 minus 0.4, Madras 92 74 0 1.7 minus 5.9, Mahabaleshwar 80 58 0.6 0.6 minus 0.1, Nagpur 105 76 0 0.1 minus 2.0, Ootacamund 75 44 0 1.0 minus 3.8, Patna 103 73 0 3.9 plus 1.9, Poona 97 68 T 0.1 minus 0.2, Shillong 75 61 0 2.9 minus 0.9, Sholapur 99 73 0 0 minus 0.9, Simla 68 55 0 9.2 minus 0.9.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber

The following gentlemen have been elected as Representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust for a term of two years beginning from 1st April 1949. 1. Mr. Madanmohan R. Rula, 2. Mr. P. M. Chinai, 3. Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, 4. Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya, 5. Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, 6. Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta, and 8. Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "On Self-Improvement" is the subject of Study Class on Friday, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

Bharat Cultural Society

Under the auspices of Bharat Cultural Society a meeting was convened at the Governers' Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India, to meet Seth Rajmalji Lalwani of Jamner under the presidentship of Mr. K. S. Firodia, speaker of Bombay Legislative Assembly on Wednesday.

Introducing the Chief Guest of the evening K. M. Surana (Bimakasari) said that Seth Rajmalji was the life and soul of many educational societies of Khandesh, which he nourished by munificient donations for the benifit of all, ir-respective of Caste and Creed.

The Society has drawn up a scheme of activities to be started immediately as soon as the necessary funds and support are available.

Mr. Gyani explained the five-fold activities proposed to be started in the City and the need for finding a a House or a permanent roof the Society.

Replying to the welcome accorded to him Seth Rajmalji appreciated the activities of the Society which deserved all support. In his speach, he stressed the necessity for Cultural activities and national propagandai in Villages where still the Indian Indian Culture longers in a latent form.

Seth Ramdeoji Podar also spoke on the occasion and blessed the Society. In his presidential speech, Firodiaji wished the Society every success and made several practical suggessions

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The 31st annual meeting of the Commerce Graduates' Association was held at the Association hall when Mr P H Vallibhoy presided. He gave a resume of the activities carried out by the Committee during the past year. A good number of lectures, conversational meetings and other functions were held during the year.

On representation made by the Managing Committee Government had agreed to accept Commerce Graduates for the emergency recruitment to the Indian Administrative service and to treat B.Coms. on par G.D.A.'s by introducing amendment to the Chartered Accountants Bill. The total membership had increased to 71 life members and 288 ordinary members. The Statement of Accounts showed a rise in the L.M. Fund from Rs. 2.650 to Rs. 4.618. Fifteen members were elected to the new Committee.

VALIDITY OF REQUISITION ORDER CHALLENGED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

His Holiness Sardar Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the Muliaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras .. Petitioner.
vs.
1. The Province of Bombay, 2. E. F. E. Dinshaw, 3. Countess Bachubai Worongzow Dashkow (nee Bachubai R. E. Dinshaw ..... Respondents.

y His lordship issued a Rule and admitted a petition for writs of cartiorari and prohibition against enforcement of a Requisition Order issued against respondents 2 and 3 in respect of the Dinshaw Bungalow at Powai Road. The Rule was made returnable for argument on 31st March 1949, respondent 1 undertaking not to disturb the possession of the petitioner in the meantime.

The Dinshaw Bungalow which belonged to the late F. E. Dinshaw who died in 1936 had been bequeathed by him to his daughter Manekbai. Manekbai died intestate in 1939 a spinster leaving respondents 2 and 3 as her only heirs. In 1942 the bungalow was requisitioned under the Defence of India Rules. In July 1947 respondents 2 and 3 agreed to sell the bungalow to the petitioner for Rs. 19,50,000 and to give vacant possesion as soon as the bungalow was derequisitioned. The bungalow was derequisitioned a month later. After difficulties as to title were settled the petitioner paid the full price to respondents 2 and 3, but before a formal Deed of Assignment could be executed, respondent 1 issued on order dated 18/22 March 1949 against respondents 2 and 3 purporting to requisition the bungalow under section 5 (1) of the Bombay Requisition Act of 1948 and to allot it to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police (C.I.D.) Poona.

The petitioner thereupon filed the present petition challing the validity of the Requisition Order. He contended that after Requisition Orders under section 6 of the Requisition Act had been held to be quasi-judicial in nature, respondent 1 had deliberately resorted to the subterfuge of issuing the present Requisition Order under section 5 of that Act, that therefore it should be construed as a quasi-judicial order under section 6, and that it was illegal as such.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the petitioner.

Mayor's Message To Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, announced in the Municipal Corporation this evening that he had sent a telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, congratulating him on his providential escape in the plane accident.

The telegram reads: "Sincere congratulations on your providential escape. May you be spared long in the service of the country."

Municipal school children in the city will be asked to join in prayers for the Sardar's long life and continued health on Saturday morning, it was stated.

All India Sanskrit Sahitya Sammelan

The nineteenth annual session of the All-India Sanskrit Sahitya Sammelan, will be held in Benares on 29th and 30th April. His Highness the Maharaja of Benares has kindly consented to become the Chairman of the Reception Committee, and Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Giridhar Sharma Chaturvedi has been elected to preside over the session

The programme of the conference will shortly appear in the press. Pt. Kedar Nath Sharma, Saraswat, Lahori Tola, Benares is the General Secretary of the Reception Committee. Persons desiring of further information should correspond on the above mentioned address.

Coal Trade Monopoly In Radhanpur Ends

The monopoly trade in charcoal in Radhanpur ended with the Government of Bombay cancelling the contract, which was entered into by the State authorities prior to the merger.

Complaints were received from the inhabitants of the State that the only monopolist there was selling coal at exorbitant prices. The Government has thrown open babul trees in the Forest Waste areas to the villagers for producing coal. They have also been allowed to exploit trees in the forest areas during the current scarcity conditions free of charge.

KALYAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS RESULTS

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, March 31.

The results of the Kalyan Borough Municipal elections which were held on the 27th March, 1949 have been announced and the following have been elected:

Ward No 1 Mrs. Sarlabai V. Kulkarni Mrs. Manoramabai Shirke, Mr. S. K. Hande and Mr. G. D. Pawar; Ward No. 2 Messrs. K. N. Dulup, Bhalerao and Vincent S. David; Ward No. 3 Messrs. D. T. Magar and Y. G. Samarth; Ward No. 4 Messrs. V. S. Joshi and G. P. Pardeshi; Ward No. 5 Messrs. K. L. Bhide and S. J. Bapat; Ward No. 6 Dr. B. K. Modak and Mrs. Saraswatibai G. Phadke; Ward No. 7 Mr. Kashinath L. Bhide, Mr. Jethalal H. Joshi and Mr. G. G. Gharpure; Ward No. 8 Mr. R. G. Hardas, Mr. Sharfuddin Fakki. Mr. A. L. Dond and Mr. Faridhshet; and Ward No. 9 Mr. Abitsaheb Rohe, Dr. N. J. Sukla, Mr. Bakar Naze. Mr. D. G. Murar and Mr. G. J. Valunj.

Out of the 27 newly elected members 13 were sitting members and 14 are the new members. Almost all the old members who are elected comes from the previous party members. Out of the 14 newly elected members there are some good workers.

KHAR RESIDENT'S LIBRARY

The opening ceremony of Khar Residents' Library whose foundation stone was laid by Mr. B. G. Kher last year was performed by him on Wednesday. Picture shows the Premier along with the office-bearers of the Library.

ADVERTISEMENT TAX RULES

The Bombay Finance (Amendment) Bill, 1949, which was passed recently by the legislature, has now been enacted and comes into force on April 1, 1949. Draft Rules under Part V of the Act, which relates to the levy of a tax on newspaper advertisements are being published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of April 1, for general information.

Any objections or suggestions in respect of the rules should reach the Secretary to Government of Bombay, Finance Department, by April 15, 1949.

Premier Automobiles Ltd.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

About 1,700 motor cars and 4,000 trucks were produced in 1948 by the Premer Automobiles Ltd., Kurla, the pioneer Indian-owned automobile concern in the city which was visited by a party of pressmen today.

Mr. M. H. Shah, member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who is the Deputy General Manager of the company, took the pressmen round the factory and explained to them the various processes in the assembling of the vehicles.

He said that they were trying to produce as many spare parts in the factory as possible and hoped that within the next two or three years a complete automobile could be produced here without foreign imports. The present output was about five to six cars and about 15 trucks per day, he said.

The progress of the industry, he said, would depend on Government encouragement and support.

The factory employs about 1,700 men who have been provided with quarters.

BAN ON WORKERS MEETING CRITICIZED

Mr. Amrit Shah, Asst. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the press today:—

"Though Section 144 is not promulgated in Bombay and even after grant ing permission to install loud speakers at a public meeting of the workers called by the Bombay Girai Kamgar Union on Wednesday to discuss the question of bonus and to report the deliberations of the Industrial Court on this subject, the Police Commissioner of Bombay served an order on the Union offices at 4 p.m. banning the meeting. The order does not assign any reasons.

"In the opinion of the BPTUC, this is a gross infringement of civil and Trade Union liberty. By issuing the order of banning the meeting without assigning any reason, the Government of Bombay have acted in the most autocratic and dictatorial way, well-nigh resembling the actions of the late lamented fascists. At this rate, very soon it will be impossible for anybody to carry on day to day trade union activities.

"This action of the Government deserves most severe condemnation by all democratically minded people.

"On behalf of the BPTUC, I vehemently protest against this unwarranted action of the Government.

TODAY!
RAVISHING
REHANA
in the unique role of a family girl.
IN A CHOUDHRY PRODUCTION AT
MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Mat. 12-30.
AND PLANS OPEN: 10 to 12.
LIDO CINEMA: Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30.

*AMAR, *SADIQ.
Directed by: M. S. CHOUDHRY
D. BHALCHANDRA
A W.I.T.L. Release.
Naibaat

****

ALSO AT BANDRA Talkies BANDRA
AND AT MANY OTHER CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA
Distributors: The Screens, French Bridge, Bombay 7.

****

EVERYTHING STAKED
To
SAVE FAMILY HONOUR
in
MEETH-BHAKAR
Director:
BHALJI PENDHARKAR
2ND WEEK
SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

LAST FOUR DAYS ONLY.
—DON'T DELAY—
VISIT SOON
INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
EIGHTH
EXHIBITION
AZAD MAIDAN,
DHOBI TALAO
5 To 11 P.M.
Admission: 5 ANNAS

STRAND Daily 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15 P.M.

SUN. MORN. at 10-30.
RONALD COLMAN,
MADELEINE CARROLL, in
"PRISONER OF ZENDA"
at reduced rates.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

NEW EMPIRE
(Air-Conditioned Luxury).
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
There's nothing like a woman to come between men....!

IDA LUPINO
CORNEL WILDE
CELESTE HOLM
RICHARD WIDMARK
ROAD HOUSE

INDIA'S PREMIERE THEATRE.
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat).
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also Sunday Morn. at 10.

HARIJAN WOMAN DONE TO DEATH

Outrage By Caste Hindus In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, March 31 (UPI).—The penalty for being a Harijan and trying to conceal the caste, was paid very heavily by a woman belonging to the Dangiba (Harijan) community at the village of Kalyanpur.

It is stated that the said unfortunate woman had been to be village Patel's house to partake in a feast. She had concealed her caste and when she was detected, the caste Hindus fell upon her and thrashed her mercilessly. The unfortunate woman, who was in an advanced state of pregnancy, could not withstand the assault made upon her and succumbed to the injuries on the spot.

"TEN DAYS from To-night you'll see PROOF that I can make You a NEW MAN".
Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK
Just drop a letter with your full address I will send you immediately my fully illustrated book
"MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE" Please send 0-2-0 stamps for postage. This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a MILLION PEOPLE all over the world how to regain health, strength and vitality. Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healthy life?
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5TH WEEK IT'S GREAT
PRAKASH Pictures
USHA HARAN
RATNAMALA * ARUN * JEVAN
INDU * ULHAS
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
SUPER
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun., Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7
AN EVERGREEN Release

FROM TODAY!
41ST WEEK!
in BOMBAY at
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B. B.)
Daily 1, 3-45, 6-45 & 9-30 P.M.
Famous Picture
PYAR-KI-JEET
Sweaiya * Manorama * Gope

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

Ida Lupino and Cornel Wilde in "Road House".

"ROAD HOUSE"

At New Empire

A powerful dramatic story set against the exciting background of a road house brings together four of the screen's top stars—Ida Lupino, Cornel Wilde, Celeste Holm and Richard Widmark in Twentieth Century-Fox's "Road House".

Hailed as a story of a strange love "Road House" chronicles the tale of an entertainer who becomes the center of an unusual triangle involving two men of widely contrasting temperaments. Their antagonism results in a bitter clash of feelings which is to dissolve a friendship of years and bring violent death to one of them.

The role of Lily Stevens, the sultry-voiced road house singer, brings Ida Lupino back to the screen after a year's search for a part that would meet her strict requirements.

Wilde emerges in a new type of part as Pete, the rugged road house manager, whose love for Lily involves him in a strange set of circumstances.

Academy Award winner Celeste Holm plays her third successive dramatic role as the self-sacrificing cashier, Susie.

Widmark, who has been seen only as an underworld character, becomes Jefty, the road house owner—affable and charming at times, but cold and vicious on other occasions.

In "Road House", Ida Lupino reveals a unique vocal talent, singing three tunes that are sure to be among the top songs of the season.

"JOHNNY BELINDA"

At The Regal

A screen drama that will carve a deep niche in your movie memory is Warner Bros.' new dramatic hit "Johnny Belinda". Entirely adult in its conception and realization, "Johnny Belinda" is one of the few great pictures to come out of the hundreds made in Hollywood every year, a brave venture in unorthodox movie making.

"Johnny Belinda" is an infinitely touching story about an unfortunate deaf mute girl in a Nova Scotia community. Her family is engaged in winning a difficult living from a stubborn soil. She is consistently misunderstood by her people until a kindly young doctor takes an interest in her and brings her a knowledge of life by teaching her the sign language.

As Belinda, Jane Wyman gives one of those luminous performances which will be remembered. She is no less than extraordinary as the pitiful and appealing deaf mute whose poignant emotions are reflected solely through her expressive eyes.

No less inspiring is Lew Ayres in the strongly contrasting role of the selfless young doctor through whose sympathy, untiring efforts, and eventually, love, Belinda is able to rise above her great handicap and find happiness.

The three remaining links in the dramatic chain are forged by Charles Bickford as Belinda's outwardly stern father, whose heart breaks for his motherless daughter. Agnes Moorehead as his housekeeper sister, and Stephen McNally as the village bully whose brutality to Belinda leads to the dramatic climax of the picture.

Special credit must go to Producer Jerry Wald for his refusal to compromise with the opportunities that always arise in this sort of drama for cheap theatrics. Jean Negulesco's sensitive direction and his deft handling of every facet of the story are equally important in giving dramatic emphasis to "Johnny Belinda."

NINOTCHKA

At Metro

Seeing "Ninotchka" M.G.M.'s hilarious comedy kidding the commissars, is like going on a Cook's Tour, for the interesting back-grounds of this M-G-M masterpiece reprint, starring Greta Garbo on the Metro Screen, include Paris, Moscow and Constantinople.

In scenes of arresting contrast are shown the drab living quarters and offices of the Soviet workers as contrasted with the sumptuous and colorful apartments and restaurants of Paris. A highlight of the Moscow sequence is a celebration in the Red Square; a big moment in the Paris sequence is a flirtation between Garbo and Melvyn Douglas atop the Eiffel Tower.

The story of "Ninotchka" describes what happens when a delegation of Russians is sent to Paris by the Kremlin to dispose of the jewels of the former Grand Duchess Swana, now living in the French capital. The delegation, Sig. Rumann, Felix Bressart and Alexander Granch, is presently joined by Comrade Ninotchka, who surprises them by being a woman. What follows is hilarious comedy offered by the three Bolsheviks who have never before experienced the pleasures of Paris, its champagne, elegant hotel accommodations and enticing boulevards. Ninotchka, meanwhile, meets a French Count (Melvyn Douglas) who captivates her. Into this complication enters the Grand Duchess Swana (Ina Claire who doesn't like what the Russians are doing with her jewels and who puts up a fight for both them and the French Count.

Directed by Ernst Lubitsch, the picture is brilliant, full of deft touches witty, humorous and satirical. Lubitsch's successful list of hits include "The Merry Widow" "The Student Prince, "Angel" and "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife".

Greta Garbo in Ninotchka".

Lucille Bremer in "Adventures of Casanova."

"ADVENTURES OF CASANOVA"

At The Strand

The dangerous clash of swords, the passion of tempestuous love and the thrilling conquests of the world's most notorious romantic rogue—all set against outdoor scenes of unparalleled grandeur—are the ingredients in "Adventures of Casanova," Eagle-Lion's sweeping spectacle of the life and loves of the world's greatest lover.

Boasting four shining stars in the principal roles, "Adventures of Casanova" was filmed in its entirety in and around Mexico City, with Chapultepec Castle, one-time palace of the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian, as one of the important locations. To facilitate production of many scenes involving the use of hundreds of horses, the Mexican Army lent Eagle-Lion several cavalry units so that the requisite number of trained horses could be provided for the spectacular battle sequences.

Co-starred in the title role, is handsome Arturo de Cordova, ideally cast as the romantic rogue. Auburn-haired Lucille Bremer is cast as the bewitching Lady Bianca, who masquerades as her own maid-in-waiting in order to meet the greatest lover-fighter of all time.

Screen favourite Turhan Bey is seen as Lorenzo, Casanova's faithful and courageous aide, who falls in love with Zanetta, played by Noreen Nash, in her most important role to date.

Jane Wyman in "Johnny Belinda".

WHAT'S HERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"JOHNNY BELINDA" starring Jane Wyman, Lyres, Charles Bickford, Arnes Mead and Stephen McNally.
NEW EMPI
"ROADHO starring Cornel Wilde, Ida ino, Richard Widmark and ste Holm.
STEND:
"AVENTURES OF CASANOVA' string loreen Nash, Turhan Bey, Arro L Cordova, Lucille Bremer, Jon Swon and George Tobias.
METO:
"NINOTHKA" starring Greta Garoo and Mvyn Douglas.
PARAD:
"BEAUESTE".

HAT WAVE STARTS FOREST IRE

Eye-Wess Describes Cflagration As Unprdented In Histo Of Gujerat

BARODA, Ma 31. (A.P.I.): Eye-witness accounts unanimous that the forest fire in Songad and Vyara Dangs is of unlly large proportions and quite recedented in this part of the count. The area affected by the fire, accounts confirm is between 22 square miles.

The Forest Depment is grappling with the situation with all its might, it is learnt. The nage is mostly to grass on the ground and the younger sprouts of trees.

The bigger trees are generally not affected. The cau of the fire and the manner in wh it spreads are general assumed to due to the terrific heat-wave that ith Gujerat has been experiencing dug the last few weeks.

"We saw smoke sens all around and fire in so man directions but not on the southe side of the Tapti Valley Raily" one who travelled two days aby train from Bardoli to Songad to the Associated Press of India.

"At two or three pes vast areas were seen to be all aze. The atmosphere was surchar with terrific heat, even at night. We could feel the burning heat, seene chips of flames and the thick uds of smoke whether by morning, on or night.

BAR, March 31 (A.P.I.): The forest partment officials who are figh with all the resources at their cmd pointed out that the speed which the fire spreeds from po place and breaks out simultano at a number of places is preva the segregation of affected arnd bringing under control the in a particular spot.

One of said: The fire covers a large p the forest area in the Songard and particularly the dans for. One immediate effect of the fi be scarcity of fodder for cattle adjoining villages The smoke sespecially in the morning is that one cannot see passersb at a distance of a few feet."

"The firads along the ground destroing grass and younger sprouts ut it nowhere reaches up to a lgn enough to destroy the big forees which constitute the chief of the forest."

people these areas maintain that this is unusual fire. Fire is comma summer every year but such would be small and confined few isolated places. This time ire is spreading on an unprecedly large scale and at so many es simultaneously".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSLS

Tenders in prescribed forms are invite the purchase of the following Machinery, Rubber Stores anicles.

(1) 1 No. 6 Ton Electric travelling Crawl luffing, Portal Jib, manufactured by M/s. Babcock & Wilco.., lying with M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co., located at Krishna compound Sewri (Tender No RCS/CPM/Agency/52)

(2) 1 No. 2.1/2 kilowatt D.C. Generatolts, 900.1800 R.P.M. manufactured by Westing House Electric CA., and 16 cases of Electrical spares, located at D.G. I & S Dewri (Tender No RCS/CPM/4594/16/381).

(3) (a) 1 No. Motor Generator set cong of 5 Kilowatt, 110 Volts D.C. Generator coupled to 10 H.phase 440 volts A. C. Motor.

(b) 1 No. Field shunt regulator D.0 ohms
Tender No. RCS/611/CPM.
Location: M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Godown Jackeria Bunder, SEWRI.

(4) I No C. P. T. Model Two Stage cooled direct coupled 250 c ft No. 36095 without Motor No. C-10, located at D. G. A. Stores, Ghatkopar (Tender No. PM/44274/15/406).

(5) (a) 952 Nos. Large & 16 Nos. Smbber washers for glass windov panes of M. Ls. and Z crafts

(b) 18 Nos. Sand Traps to prevent and sea weeds checking the water circulation in engine.

Tender No. RCS/4359/4504/M S.
Location: R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd

(6) (a) Ford Truck 15 cwt 4 x 4-1 N
(b) Ford Tender water (200 Gallons)
(c) B. S. A. Motor Cycle—1 No.
(d) Bedford 950 Gallons refueller—1

Location: Commandant, Kutch State F Military Lines, Bhuj.

(Tender No. RCS/VH/2733).

Tenders should be submitted in prescriborms which can be had from Regional Commissioner (Disposombay at Rs. 5/- per set (Two forms) in cash or money orderender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions tder, conditions of Sale, tender opening date and inspecton p.

Tenders should be addressed to the Reg Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, and should reach him P.M. on April 18th 1949.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DI S'OSAL

Mercantile Chambers, Graham R oad Bal Estate, Bombay
('Phone No. 30041).

E/RCD 5

Rao Makes Bold Suggestion

Agency Modelled After UNRRA

LAKE SUCCESS, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): A new United Nations international finance agency, modelled after UNRRA, to provide funds for the economic development of the industrialy backward areas, was to-day proposed by Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao (India) to a group of economic experts discussing methods for financing this development.

Mr. Rao said: "The resources of the International Bank are too limited to make it carry the major burden. The rules of safe banking and liquidity which the bank is compelled to apply from the nature of its governing statute, as well as the rate of interest charged and the duration of the loans extended are incompatible with the true requirements of under developed countries.

"Private investment is neither sufficient in volume, nor sufficiently dependable in flow, ir geographocally sufficiently well distributed, nor fundamentally well adjusted to the types of investment required by the underdeveloped countries, as to serve as the main financial nourishment of their development plans from abroad.

Inter-governmental loans have been inseparably linked with political elements. War and the fear of war have been the controlling factors in determining their magnitude, direction and purpose. The pattern of British loans, the Marshall Plan and the Molotov-Plan (if such a plan exists) are living illustrations of that fact".

"Thus we are compelled towards the final conclusion, which is that there should be, without detriment to the international bank, a new type of international financing agency under the auspices of the United Nations.

"It should take as its model the UNRRA organisation which should never have been allowed to lapse but which should have been brought to its logical conclusion, a UNRDA (United Nations reconstruction and development agency), with the emphasis rapidly shifting from the "R to the D". "May I in this connection make a final bold suggestion, namely to derive the capital for this new institution perhaps in some form and in part from the proceeds returning to the United States under the Marshall Plan in the form of return on loans or use of counter-part funds. There are precedents in the United States for such links, and the idea although bold is not, therefore, entirely revolutionary".

NEHRU'S GIFT TO REVOLUTIONARY LEADER'S MOTHER

JHANSI, March 30 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, has sent Rs. 250 to the 74-year-old mother of the late Chandrasekhar Azad, a revolutionary leader of Jhansi, who was killed in an encounter with police in 1931 at Allahbad.

While sending the cheque to Mr. Banarsidas Chaturvedi, a Hindi writer, to be forwarded to her, the Prime Minister wrote that he was taking further steps to bring relief to the aged woman.

JUBBULPORE, March 31. (U.P.I.): An armed daccity, resulting in the loss of cash and ornaments worth over Rs 2,000 was committed on Tuesday last in the village of Goojarwada in the Hoshangabad District.

KASHMIR PLEBISCITE

Nicaraguan Methods May Be Useful, Says Nimitz

WASHINGTON, March 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, United Nations Administrator for the Kashmir plebiscite, has said that some useful information might be obtained from Nicaraguan voting 12 years ago.

He told a press conference at Lake Success yesterday that the information might be obtained from the experience of Major General Frank McCoy who conducted the voting in Nicaraguan.

President Coolidge nominated General McCoy in August 1927 to supervise the Nicaraguan election that November.

A condition of the armistice between the two warring Nicaraguan parties had been that the United States should guarantee the election which was to decide between them.

General McCoy had under his command some 500 of the 7,000 American marines distributed throughout the country to prevent riots and intimidation.

General McCoy was awarded an oak leaf cluster to his distinguished service medal for his "outstanding achievement in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles." The fairness of the election was praised by the losing Conservative as well as the winning Liberals.

YUSUF MEHERALLY SWORN IN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Newly-elected Socialist member of the Provincial Legislature, was sworn in today.

Tourney

XAVIER'S ELIMINATE POONA UNITED

Lucky Stars Prevail In Replay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

LUCKY STARS, BELGAUM	2	BOMBAY CITY	1
ST. XAVIER'S 'A'	2	POONA UNITED	0

Enjoying almost the same territorial advantage throughout the game the Poona United went down to the local combination of the St. Xavier's 'A' by two goals to nil, but the goals coming in the first half of the match.

In the other encounter, the Belgaum side qualified for the second round of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament by eliminating the Bombay City by the odd goal in three.

The forwards of the Poona United failed to take adequate advantage of the opportunities that were afforded them and in failing to take advantage of even a single such opportunity were instrumental in losing the match.

St. Xavier's defence in which Owen Ferreira did some grand work was not such as could be easily pierced by the Poona contingent; yet the chances that came their way went astray either due to poor marksmanship or bad timing. Dadoo, Kishen and Gulab had at least one chance each which might have been turned to the boards. But their strokes lacking in power and direction proved to be easy picking for the local defence which had enough time to crowd the goal and narrow the angle of the marksman.

Nor was the defence of the Poona side good enough to hold the St. Xavier's attacking quintette such as it was. A none too formidable front line was allowed to wander through the Poona defence and only some lapses on the part of the local team prevented the tally from being at least doubled. Outside-left L. D'Costa and inside-right G. Williams who scored the first and the second goals respectively were also responsible for missing one chance each. Rodrigues, playing at inside-left was not as much of an opportunists as he was last year.

In the intermediate line, however, right-half T. LeFebour had a good match. As a pervayor of the ball as well as a spoiler, Williams was very effective. John D'Souza in the pivotal position was not overtaxed in this match for he had a good defence to back him. Fereirra was playing as well as might be expected from this great player, his clearances being usually well directed.

The teams:

St. Xavier's 'A'—A. Lobo; O. Ferreira and G. D'Souza; T. LeFebour, John D'Souza and Ellis Moses; L. Lobo, G. Williams, D. A. Vaz, R. Rodrigues and L. D'Costa.

Poona United—Erdy; Sheikh and Agarwal Budhu, Gabriel and Hannu; Aziz, Dadoo, Kishen, Gulab and Bala.

Referees—Messrs. V. A. Vishwanathan and Scott.

Earlier in the evening the Belgaum side got the better of the Bombay City by two goals to one, the losers scoring their goals last.

Dalvi scored both the goals for his side while the only goal of their side came from centre-forward Walsh who had scored both the goals yesterday.

Once again the standard of hockey did not reach any appreciable mark. Play continued to drift, though perhaps less aimlessly than during the first encounter. The absence of Middlecoat from the Bombay City side made their intermediate line weak and vulnerable. Although Oliver tried gallantly to reduce the number of sallies which the Belgaum forwards enjoyed, he met with indifferent success.

The teams:

Lucky Stars Belgaum—Nazir; Phillips and Faizulla, Powar, Mullik and Karim; Babalal Jamedi, Dalvi, Kamble and B. Powar.

Bombay City S. C.—Clark; Lynn and G. Ireland; D. Ireland, Oliver and Devidas; Gardner, Carell, Walsh, Leslie and Namey.

Referees—Messrs. A. Pearce and A. N. Desai.

JEPSON CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Mazagoan Institute Triumph In Replay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mazagoan Institute beat Blue Wizards by a solitary goal scored in the second period of extra time. It was a hard fought battle and it took two days to decide the winners. C. de Souza registered the winning goal.

Later, Telegraph Recreation Club were beaten by Gons Sports "B" by the narrowest of margins—a solitary goal, N. Rodriques scored what appeared a goal scored from off-side, position.

Then finally Dockyards "B" and St. Xaviers Association failed to arrive at a decision. Both sides were unable to register any score. The reply has been fixed for Friday at 5-30 p.m.

Bombay Referees' Association

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The following office-bearers have been elected by the Bombay Referees' Association for the ensuing season.

PRESIDENT: Mr. J. C. Maitra; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. G. W. L. Berry and J. Hewitt; Hon. Secretary: Mr. P. S. Gopalan; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. N. Desai; Committee Members: M/s. L. L. Panton, N. K. Utchil, D. M. Mandon, C. X. Godinho, J. P. D'Mello and K. G. Saminathan.

PAKISTAN TEAM FOR FIRST "TEST"

COLOMBO, March 31.

The Pakistan team for the first unofficial "Test" against Ceylon beginning tomorrow has been announced.

The team is:—

Mohamed Saeed (Captain), Nazar Mohd., Fazal Mohamed, Anwar Hussain, Imtiaz Ahmed, U. R. Chippa, Mohamed Amin, Maqsood Ahmed, Murawat Hussein, Alim-ud-din and Khan Mohamed.

Twelfth man:—Mohamed Aslam.

C. I. Gunasekara who has been suddenly taken ill will not play for Ceylon and will be replaced by Kasipillai—PTI-Reuter.

INTER-UNIVERSITY SPORTS

Programme For Next Year Chalked Out

Important decisions with regard to the organising and conduct of Inter-Varsity sports and tourneys during the next year were taken at a meeting held at Madras on Monday last. The running of the different tournaments by the various universities was also fixed, subject to confirmation later. It was enjoined that all the contests should be completed before January next year.

Rolling trophies for boxing wrestling and badminton will be, it was stated, provided by Madras, Patna and Calcutta respectively.

The meeting, which was presided over by the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Sir A. L. Mudaliar, was attended by the representatives of Bombay, Mysore, Patna, Calcutta, Punjab, Aligarh, Annamalai, Nagpur, Madras, Osmania Travancore, Ceylon, Rajputana and Allahabad.

BILLIARD CHAMPION'S VISIT TO BOMBAY

Itinerary For Exhibition Matches

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the complete itineray of the British Empire Amature Billiards Champion Bob Marshall's visit to Bombay:—

.... **SATURDAY, 2nd APRIL** ....

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. at the C.C.I. Badminton Courts:—

Bob Marshall vs. W. Jones (Billiards).

Bod Marshall vs. W. Jones (Snooker).

.. **SUNDAY, 3rd APRIL** .....

6 to 8 p.m. at the C.C.I.:—

Bob Marshall vs. Mansur Lalljee (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. P. Edwards (Snooker).

.. .. **MONDAY, 4th APRIL** .....

6 to 8 p.m. at the Islam Gymkhana:—

Bob Marshall vs. Rafeek Dint (Billiards).

..... **TUESDAY, 5th APRIL** .....

6 to 8 p.m. at the Bombay Port Trust S.C.:—

Bob Marshall vs. M. Concessio (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. J. Duart (Snooker).

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. at the Bombay Gymkhana:—

Bob Marshall vs. A. N. Brewer (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. W. Jones (Snooker).

.. ..**WEDNESDAY, 6th APRIL** ..

6 to 8 p.m. at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana:—

Bob Marshall vs. W. Jones (Billiards).

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. at the Byculla Y.M.C.A.:—

Bob Marshall vs A. P. Sequeira (Snooker)).

Bob Marshall vs. A. R. Siqueira (Billiards).

.. **THURSDAY, 7th APRIL** ..

6 to 8 p.m. at the Elphinstone Cricket Club:—

Bob Marshall vs. Keki Pavri (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. Hirji Dalal (Snooker).

.. **FRIDAY, 8th APRIL** .....

6 to 8 p.m. at the Catholic Gymkhana:—

Bob Marshall vs. P. Edwards (Billiards).

Bob Marshall vs. A. R. Siqueira (Snooker).

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. at the Merchants' Club:—

Bob Marshall vs. Gobindprasad Mansingh.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4-15 p.m. Olympics, Nagpur vs. St. Xavier's "B"; 5-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. Kirkee United.

Association Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's Assn. vs. Dockyard 'B' (Jepson Cup).

HORSE SHOW IN BOMBAY

The Amateur Riders' Club of Bombay held their Annual Horse Show recently. The photo shows (from left to right): Mr. Surajmal Kanodia's "Kaboobi" which stood first in Polo Ponies Contest; Mr. Shrinivas' "Shandy" and Lalit Kumar Kanodia's "Pigmy" which stood first and second respectively in the Children's Ponies Contest; and Miss Mary C. P. Wadia's "Money Spinner", which stood first in Hack Horse's Contest.

KRAMER BEATS RIGGS AGAIN

Indoor Professional Lawn Tennis Tourney

LONDON, March 30. (PTI-Reuter): Jack Kramer, former Wimbledon champion, to-night struggled for nearly two hours against Bobby Riggs, his fellow American, before winning 7/5, 5/7, 10/8 to record his second successive win over Riggs in the indoor professional lawn tennis tournament at Wembley here. Kramer, who on Monday had swept Riggs off the court in less than half an hour, was in subdued mood to-night. Riggs showed strong defence in countering many of his opponent's attacks, and he saved three match points before eventually going down.

The crowd of 9,000, a record for professional tennis in Britain, gave Riggs a great ovation for his splendid display.

In the other singles match Pancho Segura, of Equador, gained his second win over Dinny Pails, the former Australian amateur champion winning 6/4, 6/4.

Wembley's Takings Last Year Exceed £ 670,000

GREYHOUND RACING AS CHIEF SOURCE

LONDON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): What Wembley means to the British Government was shown at the Wembley Company's annual General Meeting, when the Chairman and Managing Director, Sir Arthur Elvin, said that tax authorities had last year received over £670,000 from the activities of the sporting events held in the main Stadium and Empire Pool.

Of this sum, Greyhound Racing taxations accounted for over £427,000; Entertainments Tax £116,000; Income and Profits Tax over £66,000 and local rates over £60,000.

The total profits were down more than £100,000 being only £166,880 against £267,059 in 1947.

These facts and figures do not take into account the Olympic Games held during August in the main "Olympic" Stadium and Empire Pool.

During the Games, the Company gave the use of both arena, and other property and the services of the permanent staff free of charge, but they received compensation for the loss of profit through the cancellation of the Company's normal sporting activities during the Olympics.

Representations have been made to the Government to modify the ten percent tax on Greyhound Racing and to the local authorities to reduce the rating assessment.

AUSTRALIAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

SYDNEY, March 31. (PTI-Reuter): H. Pickworth, the Australian Open Golf Champion, with a 68-three under par-headed the field at the end of the first day's play in the McWilliams Open Tournament for which prize money totals two thousand sterling.

Bill, holder, was lying second, and Norman Von Nida shared third position with P. Thomson, the 19-year of Victorian amateur, each with 72.

The second round of the Tournament is to be played tomorrow and final on April 2.

Open Volleyball Tournament

Old Boys' Association of The Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona is organising 'Open Volleyball Tournament' open to all local and out-station teams from the 21st April 1949. Entrance fee is Rs. 6/- only. Entries will be accepted upto the 14th April in the office of the Association till 6 p.m. Teams not already affiliated to The Maharashtra Volleyball and Basketball Association will have to pay two rupees more as affiliation fees.

HOSPITAL DAY RACES HANDICAPS

The following are the Handicaps for the Hospital Day Races to be held on Sunday April 3rd:—

THE SURGEON-GENERAL'S CUP. (Indian Horses, C III). 6 Furlongs.

Sunbathing 9-2, Medallion 9-1, Royal Mantle 9-1, Laila 8-13, Abbess 8-11, Khundil 8-10, Find Out 8-6, Futurity 8-5, Shubh Luxmi 8-5, Sweet Maryla 8-3, Arowhena 8-2, Bhopal Star 8-1, Churchill 7-12, Pom Pom II 7-11, George 7-10, Paramount Power 7-8, Princess Padma 7-7.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV). 1 Mile. Division I.

Flying Clipper 9-2, Pride d'Antibes 9-2, Saita 9-0, My Pet 9-0, Malakeh 8-12, Pan Supari 8-11, Rashtrapati 8-10, Dominator 8-9, Avaaz 8-8, Embarkation 8-3, Atomic 8-2, Taslaroon 8-2, Queen of Gwalior 8-1, Her Excellancy 7-13, Dark Roy 7-12.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV). 1 Mile. Division II.

Ghizala 9-2, Windsor Knight 8-11, Here Again 8-10, Mah-I-Nau 8-9, Lady Cleopatra 8-7, Coeur d'Or 8-7, Vie On 8-5, Valiant Prince 8-5, Cockpit Pride 8-4, D Day 8-4, Little John 8-1, Ajinkya Tara II 8-0, Just Wait 8-0, Padshah Begum 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE. Indian Horses, C V. Winners). 7 Furlongs. Division I.

Tantalum 9-0, Battle Out 9-0, Marlow 8-12, Trumpeldor 8-9, Mirella 8-9, Princess of Hindustan 8-8, Musafir 8-8, New Era 8-7, Chetna 8-6, Ganga Singh 8-6, Palmy Days 8-4, Zedai 8-3, Court Dancer 8-1, Lady Doctor 7-13, Luminary 7-12.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V. Winners). 7 Furlongs. Division II.

Fashion Parade 9-2, Indiana 9-2, Queen's Cup 9-0, Crown of Kolhapur 8-13, Brilliant Sunshine 8-10, Navroze 8-9, Onslaught 8-9, Plucky Princess 8-6, Glitter 8-6, Lizalee 8-6, Down South 8-5, Puri Pakodi 8-4, Crescendo 7-13, London Tan 7-13, Shahistah 7-10.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V. Winners). 7 Furlongs. Division III.

Big Hearted 9-3, Trunk Call 9-1, King Richard 9-1, Army and Navy 8-11, Princess Pakistan 8-10, Pearl Mahal 8-10, Peppermint 8-7, Sonnet 8-7 Galatea 8-3, Missing Link 8-3, President 8-2, Prince Jehangir 8-1, Traitor 7-7, Zanzavat 7-3.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE K. E. M. HOSPITAL PLATE (Indian Horses, 4 years old and over. C, V. Maidens) About 1-1/2 Miles.

King's Star 9-2, Ma Cherie 8-11, Jahan Zaib 8-10, Yemin-ul-Mulk 8-7, Icy Hot 8-6, Abdel 8-4, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-3 Lalkar 7-13, Sugar King 7-13, Jai Malhar 7-6, Amar Hind 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE. (Terms-Indian Fillies, 3 years old only, C V. Maidens). 6 Furlongs. Division I.

La Contesse 8-12, Whirlpool 8-12, Kantaka 8-12, Aafrin 8-12, Raj Luxmi 8-12, Past the Post 8-12, Belle Amie 8-12, Desert Queen 8-12, Why Again 8-12, Tabassum 8-12, Lily 8-12, Honey Bunch 8-12, Kammu 8-12, Cherry Blossom 8-12, Great Lady 8-12.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE. (Terms-Indian Fillies, 3 years old only, C V. Maidens). 6 Furlongs. Division II.

Maleka Saheba 8-12, True Love 8-12, Firoza 8-12, Malka-E-Alam 8-12, Pick Money 8-12, Maha Maya 8-12, Grace Darling 8-12, Flora 8-12, Ati's Pride 8-12, Choti Begum 8-12, Mimma 8-12, Cool and Collected 8-12, Santenella 8-12, No No Nanette 8-12, Mumtaz Mahal II 8-12, Georgette 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

EXCELLENT SPURT BY MADURI

(By Our Track Reporter.)

The following are the spurts noted at Mahaluxmi this morning:—

*

OUTER TAN.

COCKTOP (Medhe) shaped better than INDIANA (Deshmukh) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds.

*

MADURI (Purtu) did an excellent three furlongs spurt in 35 1/2 seconds. Noteworthy trial of the day.

*

TRUNK CALL (Hanuman) disposed of CHETNA (Khalil) when making a four furlongs trip in 52 seconds.

*

LAILA (Hanuman) cantered over three furlongs in 38 1/2 seconds. She is in great form at the moment.

*

GALATEA (Devaney) covered three furlongs in 36 2/5 seconds.

*

RANA PRATAP (Duffy) held WINDSOR PARK (Uttam) when sent over four furlongs from 8 to 4. The former, now in peak form clocked 52 seconds.

*

PADSHAH BEGUM (Shiva) did a speedy three furlongs in 36 seconds.

*

YEARLING (Amir Ahmed) impressed when sent over three. Dinshaw's charge clocked 36 seconds.

*

GANGA SINGH (Uttam) and LIZALEE (Duffy) smoothly covered four furlongs from 8 to 4 in 54 1/2 seconds.

*

WET BOB (D'Monte) was too good for DRY DAY (Dar) when negotiating three furlongs in 37 seconds.

*

RESHONE (Damodar) took 36 1/2 seconds for a three furlongs spurt.

CRESCENT (Guman) was in hand when covering four furlongs in 52 seconds.

AIR-CARGO RATES LOWERED

Substantial reductions in aircargo rates from points in India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the Far East have been announced by the British Overseas Airways Corporation. The new rates, which will in most cases be twenty per cent. lower than the prevailing rates, will come into force on 1st May and will apply to all freight traffic carried by B.O.A.C. services in the westbound direction.

When the reduced rates become operative, a package weighing one kilo (2.2 lbs.) sent, for example, from Delhi or Bombay to London all the way by air, will cost only 11/10d. as against the existing rate of 14/10d. The freight charges on a similar package sent from Calcutta either by the twice weekly Express Lancastrian freighter service or by the regular passenger carrying aircraft will amount to 12/11d, which is nearly 4/- less than the basic rate now in force. Similar reductions will also apply to cargo airshipped to the Middle East, Europe, the U.S.A. and Canada.

B.O.A.C at present allow a 25 per cent. quantity discount on bulk consignments weighing 45 kilos (100 lbs.) or over and this facility will remain in force even when the reduced rates become effective in a month's time.

It is expected that these reductions in freight charges will prove very popular, particularly with the commercial community, and will enable them to build up favourable trade balances in "hard" and "soft" currency areas.—B.O.A.C. News leaflet.

Kasturba Hospital At Sinnar

NASIK, March 31 (A.P.I.): A maternity hospital is to be built at Sinnar, near Nasik, solely out of the profits of a fair-price shop earned during the period of four years.

"This was a unique example in the province" of the citizens of a place building a maternity hospital on their own initiative, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Bombay's Minister for Health, told Sinnar residents laying the foundation stone of the hospital yesterday. The hospital will be named after the late Kasturba Gandhi.

The fair-price shop earned a profit of Rs. 41,000 between June 1944 and March 1948, on an outlay of Rs. 28,000 which had been advanced to the shop by rich persons from the place without any interest.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Impressive demonstrations (left) were held at Brabourne Stadium on Sunday last in connection with the Provincial Physical Education Conference declared open by Mr. Joachim Alva the Sheriff of Bombay (right).

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND COLLECTION

Rajen Babu Stresses Need For Organised Work

BHAGALPUR, March 31 (UPI): The need for organised work in the matter of collection for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund was stressed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, speaking at a well-attended public meeting held yesterday in the court premises at Bhagalpur.

There was clear willingness on the part of the masses to contribute, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, but unfortunately due to lack of organisation, they could not be approached. In this connection he pointed out that millowners and manufacturers were sufficiently organised and their promised contribution of Rs. 5 crores had been collected and made over to the fund. Dr. Prasad was, however, sorry to note that in spite of the tremendous capacity of traders, businessmen and other intermediaries like wholesalers, retailers and even hawkers to contribute liberally no collection had been made to any very appreciable extent. He believed that this class of businessmen and intermediaries could easily contribute at least five times of what the mill-owners and manufacturers had contributed.

APPROACH EVERY INDIVIDUAL

Continuing Dr. Prasad remarked that there was need for approaching every individual, both in urban and rural areas, to collect his share of contribution. The service class, the agriculturists and the labourers had all to co-operate in contributing liberally to the fund. Dr. Prasad also said that the Congressmen should give up their party factions and dedicate themselves to this task wholeheartedly in organising collections. Yet a month was left, and organised efforts could achieve much, said Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Bhagalpur, he added, was one of the important and biggest trade centres in Bihar and as such, he was expecting a bigger amount of contribution from this place.

Concluding Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that it was fitting to point out the way the fund was to be utilised. Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, he added, had immortalised himself by his sacrifices and he did not need any memorial whatever to perpetuate his memory and therefore it was decided to utilise the fund for the benefit of the poor.

A purse containing about Rs. 70,000 contributed by different institutions and traders and public of Bhagalpur was presented to Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Dr. Prasad left Bhagalpur for Purnea by air in the afternoon.

ARMS ACT APPLIED TO KOLHAPUR STATE

Time Given For Surrender Of Unlicensed Arms

Under this Act, possession of any firearm or ammunition, without a licence from a competent authority, is an offence Some persons from this State may have in their possession unlicensed arms and ammunition which they have not declared owing to the fear of being prosecuted or through ignorance of the rules on the subject. If so, such arms should be declared for licences or surrendered to the Police. No action will be taken against any person who, on or before the date of expiry of the period specified for this purpose by the Chief Administrator, deposits his unlicensed weapon or weapons at the nearest Police station

Applications for grant of licences received from such persons will be considered on merits and if a licence is granted, the applicant will be charged only the fee for the current year, no claim being made for arrears.

After the expiry of the period specified by the Chief Administrator, any person found in possession of unlicensed arms or ammunition will be liable to be proceeded against under the existing Rules. This period will be extended in the case of persons who are prevented from either declaring or surrendering their arms by absence from the State or by any other convincing reason.

Exempted persons, who are required under the Indian Arms Rules, to get their arms registered are also advised, if they have not already done so, to get their arms registered with the Chief Administrator within the same specified period. Exemptees failing to do so will be dealt with severely.

The Government has decided to take a census of all firearms including licensed ones, in Kolhapur State and has empowered the Chief Administrator to do it, under the provisions of the Indian Arms Act. It is incumbent on all persons possessing firearms to furnish to the Chief Administrator such information as he may require in reference thereto and to produce the arms to him if he so requires. Refusal or failure to produce any such arms when required will be an offence under the Act.

General Manager Of "Times Of Ceylon" Dead

COLOMBO, March 31 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. W. V. Hutton, General Manager of the "Times of Ceylon" and a former well-known planter, died suddenly in his office here today.

Purchase Of Imported Arms

It has come to the notice of the Government of Bombay that the procedure for purchasing arms from the dealers, out of imported stocks is not correctly known to the licence-holders in the Province. According to the procedure the Government has decided to follow, the imported arms allocated to the Province by the Government of India will be distributed to dealers in the mofussil, who will sell them at fixed prices to individual licensees on permits issued to them by the District Magistrates

The District Magistrates have been instructed to issue necessary purchase permits to licensees desirous of purchasing arms. The licensees are, therefore, advised to approach the District Magistrate concerned for the necessary purchase permits.

BRAHMANI DAM & RESERVOIR

Foundation Stone Laid By Saurashtra Rajpramukh

(From Our Corresponcent).

RAJKOT (By Mail).—His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar State, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, laid the foundation stone of the Brahamani Irrigation Reservoir at Palasan near Halvad in the Jhalawad District of Saurashtra. A distinguished gathering including the Dhrangadhra Maharaja, Saurashtra Ministers and leading citizens of Halvad attended the function. The messages received on the occasion were read out by the Deputy Secretary, P.W.D. A message from His Excellency Sjt. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India stated: "May the Rajpramukh's hand be auspicious and may the second of the four irrigation works which the new United Saurashtra Government have undertaken be completed soon. May the waters of heaven fill it and take the shape of abundant food." A message from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed to H.H. the Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, stated: "On the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Bhambhan I send your Highness and the people of Saurashtra my best wishes. The need for such projects in areas in which nature is not so outwardly bountiful is obvious. Both in local and all-India interests we have to harness the forces of nature to the service of mankind. That the Saurashtra Government would have undertaken within a little more than one year two of such projects is a testimony to this regard for the public to ameliorate the conditions of the peasantry and increase the country's food resources. May such projects multiply rapidly and bring plenty and prosperity to the rural areas is my earnest wish and prayer!"

CAPACITY OF RESERVOIR

The proposed scheme comprises the construction of a reservoir on the River Bhambhan by daming it just below its junction with the River Balal near the Village Palasan. The catchment area of the river at the Dam site was 270 square miles, the capacity of the reservoir being 2,649 million cubic feet. The capacity below the outlet would be 128 million cubic feet, which left the net storage capacity of the reservoir at 2,521 million cubic feet. It would be of the same size as the Machhu Dam. The main Dam is the earth dam of 8,400 feet in length. As the maximum depth of water stored was 48 feet, the earth dam was quite safe. The wasteweir discharge was 1,14,000 cusecs, for which a channel wasteweir of 3,900 feet length was ought to be provided. Out of this length, 1,900 feet would be on the east side and 2,000 feet on the west side. The area to be irrigated would cover 12,000 acres under the Kharif Crops and 15,000 acres under the rabi crops. The additional food production per year was estimated to be about 6,000 tons, which at the present day prices of foodgrains would be worth anything between Rs. 25,90,000 and Rs 30,00,000. The scheme was programmed to be completed in four working seasons. It would have a canal system of 30 miles.

UNIFICATION OF HEARTS

His Highness the Rajapramukh, after performing the foundation stone laying ceremony, said that the formation of the Union of Saurashtra had resulted in the unication of the hearts of the people of the various divisions of Saurashtra, the former barriers which sometime impeded ordered progress owing to certain technical difficulties no longer existed. Irrigation projects like the present were meant for the benefit of the people of Saurashtra as a whole. Paying a tribute to the late Maharaja Sir Ghaneshyamsinhji of Dhrangadhra, His Highness pointed out how the present irrigation project was first conceived by him. It would not, however, be implemented owing to some insuperable difficulties. The Rajpramukh next appealed to the people present to plan more trees and protect the existing ones. He pointedly referred to Mahatma Gandhi's dearly-cherished desire to solve the scarcity problems that often arose in Kathiawar He would consequently have been the most happy man if he had lived to see that his desire was on a fair way to being realised in due course Mahatma's blessings would nevertheless bring such irrigation projects to a satisfactory finish.

Concluding, His Highness observed that the name of Bhambhan reminded him of the glorious age 5000 years ago when the river Bambhan was known as the river It was in the fitness of things to refer to the present reservoir as the Brahamani Irrigation Reservoir.

Co-operative Legislation In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, March 31 (A.P.I.): An industrial co-operative association with a capital of Rs. 10 lakhs, the state contributing 25 percent of the capital will be floated by the Saurashtra Government as part of their economic rehabilitation drive.

The object of this is help to develop agriculture and cottage industries in the state.

The Government of Saurashtra have adopted the Bombay model of co-operative legislation.

The Government have also set aside Rs. 10 lakhs for granting loans to co-operative societies and Rs. 1 lakh has been sanctioned for distribution of agricultural implements through the co-operative societies.

Import Of Motors And Component Parts

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): The Government of India have decided to place under open general licence No. XI all types of motors and generators and component parts for import from soft currency countries, according to a notification published in the gazette of India.

The notification explains that certain types of motors and generators are under open general licence. but the Government have taken this decision in order to avoid anomalies.

The Bombay Chronicle

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself; nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.

—EMERSON

NEW TAXATION POLICY

The Central Assembly has passed the Finance Bill almost in its original form. The only amendment accepted by the House raised the minimum taxable income in the case of the Hindu undivided family from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 as against Rs. 3,500 suggested by the Select Committee. This is a change quite in consonance with the new policy of giving relief to income tax-payers. The Select Committee's recommendation to charge an additional air mail fee of half anna per tola was opposed by the Finance Minister and there was no amendment embodying the recommendation. There was also little opposition to the abolition of the Capital Gains Tax and the reduction in the Super Tax. All this may seem to be a triumph for the Finance Minister. It is more appropriately a triumph for Big Business that had started non-co-operation with Government in order to bring all sorts of concessions from it.

Defending the complete abolition of the Capital Gains Tax, Dr. Matthai regarded the tax as a hindrance to capital formation, ignoring the fact that Government had already granted liberal depreciation allowances and also substantial relief in the matter of income-tax to new industrial concerns. As if he was not sure of the good results expected from the abolition of the tax, he said that the entire legal machinery relating to it would by kept intact and that it would be easy to reintroduce the tax if it was later found necessary. We fear it will not be quite so easy an affair as increasing postal rates. Businessmen are well organised and may compel nervous Finance Ministers to plead again that a tax on capital gains will always hinder the formation of capital and that the present remission of the tax must be continued long enough to be an adequate incentive to capital formation.

Dr. Matthai was more determined about reducing the Super-Tax, and here again the bait to the people was capital formation and industrial development. Nor is the reduction in the tax a temporary expedient. He feels that, during the past three or four years, we have reached a stage in the working of the Income-Tax where "the point of diminishing returns has certainly been passed". He fears that, if we go on with the present high rates, we shall have passed the point of diminishing returns to such an extent that it would be hardly worth while to maintain these rates. So he wants to give the impression to the country that, as far as the level of direct taxation is concerned, we have passed the peak and the policy of Government hereafter, therefore, is going to be to provide relief in the matter of direct taxation in order that capital formation and industrial development may both be promoted." This is at once an assurance to Big Business and a warning to the public that "hereafter" there is going to be less direct taxation, which can be regulated to suit men's capacity to bear the tax burden, and that the loss thus caused will be made good by indirect taxes on goods, which may weigh move heavily on the poor than on the rich. An illustration of the new tax policy has already been furnished by the increase in the postal rates and by the relief to the rich Income-Tax payers.

Commenting on the Budget immediately after it was presented to Parliament, we decribed it as sacrificing the individual to the interest of placating Big Business and remarked that if it failed in this endeavour it would be so much wasted effort and needless suffering. The suffering is patent and the new taxation policy announced threatens to prolong it. Big Business on the other hand, having won in the first contest, will not fail to demand fresh concessions on the basis of the very policy announced by the Finance Minister and of course, for the national purpose of capital formation and industrial development. Party discipline seems to have prevented the Congress members in the Assembly from severely criticising the new policy and its implications. It behoves economists and the public in general to examine the proposed policy before the process of placating Big Business goes much farther.

The Examination Problem

In his reply to the criticism on the recent Secondary School Certificate Examination in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher made a noteworthy observation on the subject of examinations. Deploring the fact that the code of morality was not maintained even in the temple of learning, he referred to the undue emphasis placed on examinations in India. He then struck a note of optimism saying that the people would soon cease to bother about examinations, certificates and degrees but would only think about proper education and training. It is a matter of surprise that, while the entire structure of school education is being re-cast little thought is devoted to the subject of examinations. The current system of education has, perhaps, done much harm to the country, because it is loaded with examinations as its objective. To cite an instance, the pernicious habit of cramming is mainly fostered not by a desire to acquire knowledge but by the dread of failure and lure of success in the examination. Incidents like the leakage of question papers are, as pointed out by Mr. Kher, the sad consequences of the incubus of passing the examination by hook or crook.

The high idealism, to which Mr. Kher gave expression, ought to stimulate educational thought in the country. It also deserves to be given a practical shape so that the true conception of education might gain due popularity. The people now need to be inspired to attach a higher value to education than to examinations. The S. S. C. Examination Board has made an unhappy beginning in its very first examination. The leakage of question papers surpasses all other irregularities in its seriousness. The heaviness of the task or lack of experience or time on the part of the Board cannot be accepted as a cogent excuse for whatever has happened. A duly constituted machinery like the Board should have been above reproach or criticism. An inquiry will be instituted in pursuance of the assurance given by the Prime Minister in the Assembly, and measures will also be adopted to prevent the recurrence of errors of commission on omission; but in the end the examination system as an integral part of education will, in all probability, continue to flourish even if education itself undergoes a radical change. Popular ardour for reorganisation of education is generally satisfied if a new subject is placed in the category of compulsory courses. Physical education was recently added to the list of the courses for examination. It will probably be followed by a few others with the result that the burden of examinations will slowly increase. The unpleasant experience of the first S. S. C. Examination by the Board in Bombay furnishes a fresh evidence of the futility of the system of examination. Progressive elimination of examination should be counted as one of the signs of the advancement of education. It is high time that the Government should think of some better alternative as a test for promotions and should introduce the same in the new educational set-up.

Mid-East Danger Signal

In the language of military communiques, the situation in Syria is "confused". The 'coup d'etat' has been carried out by the Army leaders. But the Army talks of establishing a "democratic" regime; and while the present President and Ministers have been arrested, General Husni al Zaim the leader of the 'coup', has contacted Paris Et Khoury to discuss the formation of a new Cabinet. The Muslim Brotherhood, a fanatical Fascist organisation in the Middle East but as anti-Zionist as any other group, has condemned the 'coup' as inspired by the French and General de Gaulle. On the other hand, the Arab Office in London, commenting on it warns that it is "simply the beginning of similar occurrences throughout the Arab world. It is the direct consequence of the Palestine crisis." Military 'coups' are always suspect, and quite naturally so, from the democratic point of view. But in spite of its condemnation by the Muslim Brotherhood and inspite of a dark suggestion of the formation of a Greater Syria under King Abdullah, the 'coup' with all the present confusion does represent a demonstration of anti-Zionism. Whether it ends in a dictatorship or a democratic regime, there is truth in the warning of the Arab Office. It is the beginning and whether such occurrences affect the situation regarding Israel or not, the Middle East is going to be the scene of 'coups' and revolts and general unrest and disturbances. And the patronage of Zionism which is being given material shape in the establishment of Israel cannot compensate the United States and its allies for the loss of peace and security in the Middle East.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The women of the world last night decided that women should get equal pay for equal work, but could not decide who should urge their claim.

The Chinese delegate, changed her mind and agreed to the British-American suggestion of referring it to the I.L.O.

—Items from the Beirut Conference of the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women.

* * *

According to a Press report, the Attlee emissary Mr. Gordon Walker's visit to New Delhi is to ask the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, to evolve a suitable formula whereby India as a sovereign republic continues in close association with the Commonwealth countries and the United Kingdom.

On that condition India will gladly oblige.

But, by the way, what kind of "close" association with South Africa?

* * *

Inauguratiog the U.S. of Rajasthan, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, called upon the people "to", so the news agency says "raise themselves up to the vast future ahead of them"

To spread themselves over, isn't it?

* * *

The U.N. Commission's negotiations for a truce agreement between India and Pakistan have now reached a "delicate stage" because of divergent proposals on vital matters like the definition of "Local Authorities" and also India's demand for the disbandment of the 'Azad' forces.

Does the delicacy arise out of India's embarrassing stand on the Commission's commitments?

* * *

Thirty armed persons violently broke up a public meeting in the Ambala (E. Punjab) district, which was convened to preach communal harmony and was addressed by leading Congressmen.

We are not quite surprised. Diehards die hard.

* * *

According to a press report, the "Daily Graphic" of London reports that the health of Pandit Nehru is failing and says he may be succeeded as Prime Minister by Sardar Patel.

What interests us is: Who is the correspondent of the "Daily Graphic" this time?

The last time, years ago, it was a report that the late Mrs. Gandhi walked all the way from Victoria Terminus to Nepean Sea Road carrying her luggage on her back without anybody from Mahatma Gandhi, their sons, Sardar Patel, etc., down to the last Congress volunteer taking the slightest notice of the old lady. We know who the correspondent was then.

WILL GOOD FOR INDIA GROWING IN BRITAIN

Keen Desire To Keep Her In Commonwealth

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail): When Pandit Nehru comes to London next month, he will find that good-will for India, which was not, to use an official phrase, in short supply when he visited this country last October, has since progressively grown and today it is fairly in long supply.

The impact of world events has forced recognition of the rising curve in India's prestige and importance. There is almost universal desire that India should stay in the Common wealth. But there is not widespread realisation that the Commonwealth needs a new look. Many hard-boiled Tories insist on substantial compliance with the existing allegiance to the King and other rituals. But others do not lack wisdom to realise that more persuasive form of Commonwealth is the paramount need of the hour.

When Pandit Nehru was here last time a few leading uoliticians met at the country house of Lord Mountbatten to find a formula whereby the nations of the Commonwealth, adopting republican form of constitution, could continue their membership. A compromise formula did emerge from those discussions, and there is no reason to believe that it has been outdated. But whatever the shape of things ta come the existing atmosphere in this country will be found comforting by India's Prime Minister even though the cordiality of the atmosphere will not make his task in arriving at decisions the less onerous.

It is fortunate that India's Prime Minister has got the ability to see behind and beneath the major events that have recently occurred and to subject them to scientific test free from emotion and sentiment.

THREE MAJOR PROBLEMS

The three major topics of discussion will be:—

1. India and Commonwealth
2. Pacific Pact
3. South East Asia Regional Organisation.

The Commonwealth Conference has not been called to discuss the first question. It arises from the discussion of the second and third questions which are the questions on the 'agenda'. Nobody seriously doubts that the future form of Government in India would be that of sovereign Republic.

This prospect is not viewed without discomfort but is more or less accepted as something unavoidable. Can India as a republic remain in the Commonwealth? The matter has been under the consideration of constitutional experts and their opinion will be available for the members of the Commonwealth Conference. Very likely British genius for compromise will not fail to find ways and means for India to continue her membership of the Commonwealth.

The membership of the Commonwealth involves little or no infringement of the sovereignty of the member nations. It will be quite possible for India to remain neutral in any future even if she is a member of the Commonwealth. Egypt, Iraq and other countries, though independent, in actuality enjoy less freedom of action than the members of the Commonwealth.

The word Independence has a magic about it. But no country can exercise true independence of thought and action unless it has built up strength by raising social and economic standards of its people. This evolution in the state of India has yet to come about. Besides, the form of Government, as Nehru himself pointed out, several years ago, "is a means to an end: even freedom is a means, the end being the well being of the people, the ending of their poverty and suffering.'

If the membership of the Commonwealth offers us means of advancing these objectives it should not be spurned light-heartedly. If, on the other hand, it is calculated to ultimately lead us to a position where the achievement of these ends would be rendered difficult, then one should beware of it. The issue must be judged solely from the point of view of the interests of the common men and women to whom the proclamation of independence has so far failed to bring relief.

PACIFIC PACT

The question of the Pacific Pact was first suggested to the Commonwealth Conference last October by the representative of Australia.

There is nothing wrong in neighbouring countries combining for the common purpose of defence. India hac vast manpower and tremendous industrial potential, but she lacks many essential defence elements. In fact, she is militarily vulnerable and cannot defend her freedom unaided when attacked by a powerful aggressor. Australia, though industrially advanced, has other military weaknesses. Similar is the case with other countries in South East Asia. Were they to combine they might be able to face the aggressor.

But no pact would be worth more than a scrap of paper if the unity of purpose among the colaborators is lacking. At present the only unity of purpose among the collaborators is very uniforms hostility to communism. Communist menace does not and cannot mean the same thing to each of them.

If Communists, for instance, try to liberate French Indo-China, India could not and would not consider their move a meance. Australia may see it in a diqfferent light. If the Pact means having an alliance against the Soviet Union, then India can have no part in it. If, on the other hand, it means the inauguration of co-operation for progressive developments in that area then the possibilities of the Pact must be fully explored.

REGIONAL ORGANISATION

The idea of a regional organisation in South East Asia must always be attractive to India which has often though in terms of Asiatic Federation of Nations. The recent Asian Conference shows India's deep interest in the welfare of the area. But before any organisation is set up it is essential that countries like Indonesia should be liberated. But the attitude adopted towards Indonesia by Britain and other countries has not been very helpful.

Undoubtedly in relation to the security of Indian Ocean Indonesia is of vital importance. But this is an added argument for the freedom of Indonesia. A regional organisation, in which India takes part, can have no object excepting that of promoting mutual well being.

An India that seeks to keep out of rival blocs, has a hard road to tread. The Soviet Union, unfortunately, it has shown little understanding of India's difficulties. In any case is not in a position to render her any great help in the persecution of tasks associated with economic development. The west can help India and is ready to help her. But as the "New Statesman and Nation" says, it offers guns where agricultural machinery is needed "it implies atom bomb sites where our countries are in urgent need of irrigation and Communism will not be killed by guns but by butter. Raise the standard of living of common people in South East Asia and real bulwark against Communism would be raised over night. India and other countries in South East Asia can become areas of peaceful development with co-operation of the West., but as the Kinsley Martin says "they should not be ideological and military bomb-in a struggle for power.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Health Of School Children

Mr. G. W. Joshi's resolution in the Bombay Assembly recommending to Government to arrange for the medical examinstion of students in primary schools at least once a year and to provide for free medical relief to poor students might appear to many as a counsel of perfection. But if only as an ideal it could not but be accepted by the Assembly. Government did not oppose the resolution but Dr. Gilder, Health Minister, cited huge figures to show that in the present state of affairs it would be impossible to find sufficient number of qualified medical men for the necessary work and the cost would be too high. He admitted that 85 per cent of school going children in the province were found to be suffering from one defect or other. This serious fact itself is the strongest support to the resolution, and there is economy as well as gain in public health in preventing any defect from getting serious by timely action. Compulsory education involves certain obligations on the State which cannot be ignored or indefinitely postponed. Among these are medical examination and relief and also supplementary feeding of undernourished children. These responsibilities are recognised by progressive Municipalities The resolution in question only pleads for wider recognition by Government with the necessary co-operation of local bodies. In this connection, the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher made a reassuring statement that the question of medical examination in schools had engaged the serious attention of the Government. He outlined the scheme of School Health Service for the whole Province which the Government proposes to inaugurate shortly. The Service will make the benefits of medical examination and treatment accessible to school children, but it will not provide nutrition in the large number of the undernourished among them. Mr. Kher admitted that a little nutritional help to poor children would achieve better results than mere medical examination and treatment. Provision of food to poor school-children on a province-wide scale is doubtless a huge problem, but the Government should try to find a solution for it.

Bombay Bye-Election

The selection of Dr. K. B. Mhaskar as Congress candidate for the North Bombay Assembly by-election is of the nature of a surprise. Dr. Mhaskar has been an indefatigable public worker. His main contribution has been in the secluded sphere of medical research and he is definitely not the man whom one associates with active politics. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is to be congratulated on having induced him to enter political life and as a Congressman at that. It is in a sense a recognition of the fact that the Congress under changed conditions requires new and different men from those it needed in the past. But it is to be seen whether the decision to put him immediately for the North Bombay by-election is as wise. His opponent will be the Socialist Purshotamdas Trikamdas who has considerable political experience. It is not the first time that the Congress has come up against a redoubtable opponent but it will be the first time that individual merit rather than party loyalty will be pressed at an Assembly election. The old slogan was "Vote Congress whoever is the candidate." It was justified because candidates were Congressmen. When the Congress constitution becomes fully effective, an equally rigid rule will apply for elective offices. There is only a few years intervening and they will mostly be tested in by-elections. Yet it would be well if even in this period a certain continuity was maintained. If a more liberal policy is to be adopted in such selections, it should be on principles well explained to the public. Otherwise the candidate himself who accepts the Congress label just before an election, is placed in a wrong box and he is an embarrassment to the party at the very moment when it is brought close to the public.

About Doctors

There is a halo round the head of the medicine man. He is the man of mercy. The touch of his soft hands over the fevered brow of the patient has a magic quality of healing. He is the hero who in times of danger and crisis, stands four square at his post of duty. Was not the bitterest fighting on the Second Front suspended for a while and, in the pause of the rain of lead, wounded prisoners were exchanged at the request of doctors? A doctor, it is said, has a lion's heart, an eagle's eye and a lady's hand. But we are afraid that the picture of him presented by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, does not exactly confor n to the picture in the public mind. The city, it appears, is overflowing with doctors. Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Premier, said the other day that in the matter of number of doctors, the city had reached the target set for 1970 by the Bhore Committee. Yet his colleague the Health Minister complained three times in the course of a single day of the paucity of doctors for various specific purposes. The Government wanted a doctor as a special officer to run a leper camp and appointed a gentleman from the Punjab. He left for Pakistan and after many months wrote to say he could not accept the job. One doctor who accepted a job in the camp, came back and reported that his mother had broken her knee and another said his wife had broken her elbow. For these overwhelming reasons neither of them could go. Dr. Gilder also said they were trying to send doctors to rural areas where there was a terrible shortage. But the doctors clung to the city and would not move. The doctors, it appears, also demand very high prices. They could not appoint stipendiary doctors to supervise the work of honoraries in hospitals because they demanded very high wages. Under the present scales doctors had to be allowed the freedom of private practice and everybody knows what that means to their legitimate duty. Of course, being a medical man himself, Dr. Gilder gave out all these things in gentle driblets. Doctors may be timid, doctors may be mercenaries, but we do hope they are at least endowed with enough intelligence to piece together the information and find out if it is a true reflection or if it is one of those distorted images one sees in certain strangely devised mirrors.

Madras Politics

The election of a new leader for the Congress Legislature Party of Madras and the circumstances that attended the election indicate an unedifying state of things in the Party. There seems to be almost chronic group strife within the party. We wholeheartedly agree with the new leader, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, that "the Party's solidarity and its strong leadership, enjoying the confidence and support of every section thereof, are the most essential elements which are necessary to fulfil our Party ideals" But this was as true before the election of a new leader as it is after it. We wonder why it was at all necessary to choose a new Leader. Even if a new election is obligatory under the constitution of the Party, the old Leader might well have been re-elected But we feel that the rule or practice of an annual election of a Party Leader is itself a main cause of the trouble that generally attends such elections. The position becomes worse when the Leader becomes automatically the Premier. Under such a system the Premier's position is so unstable that he dare not plan out a bold policy and may not be able to give it a sufficiently long trial. And frequent changes in leadership may mean frequent changes in the ministerial policy We would suggest that a Leader, once chosen, should continue to be Leader for at least three years, unless the Party finds it necessary for special reasons to hold a fresh election before the expiry of the period. This system will compel the Party members to be far more careful in their voting than they seem to be now.

OUR READERS' VIEW

"Open Air"

Sir,—Some time back a correspondent in your paper suggested that readers should collect cuttings of your "Open Air" corner. I go further and request that your press should publish a reprint of this very interesting and valuable information in a small booklet form, say every six months or so. I am a keen reader of this. It would have educational value and would surely be appreciated by a large number of readers.—Yours etc.,

VIDYAGAURI R. NILKANTH
Ahmedabad, 30-3-'49.

Doctors And Shops Act

Sir,—A number of irregularities and defects have creeped in the 'Shops and Establishments Act' which hinder the members of the Medical Profession from rendering their services to the diseased. The profession is included under the 'Commercial Establishments' which is fundamentally wrong.

The Doctors in the City are however requested to register under the Act immediately, in the meanwhile the Bombay Medical Association is representing their case. All facilities for registration are available to Doctors at (1) 'Vijay Nagar, Dadar, (B.B. and C.I.)' (2) "Shri Niwas, Sandhurst Road" between 3 and 7 p.m.—Yours, etc.

B. R. NAYEN.
V. S. KALEWAR,
Hon. Jt. Secretaries,
Bombay Medical Association.

Coastal Traffic

Sir,—The decision of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., to enhance the present rates by about 50 per cent with effect from 1st April, 1949, came as a bolt from the Heavens. The old rate in itself was considered too high by those patronizing coastal traffic. Even in spite of paying the old rates, it was not possible for a deck passenger to obtain sitting accommodation (leave alone sleeping) save on his luggage. The people most affected by this will be the middle class people for their lot continues to go from bad to worse. Much as the decision of the B.S.N. is regretted, it goes without saying that their action is not only high handed but is the result of their enjoying a monopoly of the coastal trade. It is high time the B. S. N. Co. revised their decision in the interests of those thousands of passengers who, I am sure, have also raised a hue and cry at the fantastic increases reported in the papers. It is hoped something will be done by the Company itself or it is high time the Government interfere to bring relief to the common man.—Yours, etc.

L. M. REBELLO.

Prohibition And Temperance

Sir,—If only those at the helm of affairs were to be guided by reason and not by emotion, they would see the sensibleness of Sir Homi Modi's jocular comment on prohibition during the budget debate in the Federal Parliament, and of Mr. Munshi's strictures on the unwarranted encroachments made by them on the personal liberties of the people; and in that case the Provincial Governments would pay heed to the sage counsel of the Central Government to go slow with prohibition. They would also realize that prohibition by legislation is ultimately doomed to fail, and would meanwhile involve them in a recurring expenditure of many crores of rupees to secure even a modicum of success, besides resulting in an annual loss of approximately 100 crores of revenue, and this, too, at a time when money is so badly needed to provide the poor with the bare necessaries of life. It would further seriously impair the health and capacity to work of those addicted to intoxicating drinks by their indulgence in crude spirits and noxious drugs. All these calamities can be averted by bringing total prohibition into force at the end of 10 years instead of only 4, as it is idle to expect people to overcome a deep-rooted habit in the short space of 4 years. Our Government has impliedly admitted that without the propagation of temperance prohibition by itself would achieve but little; and if even a tythe of the money now being spent on prohibition is spent on propagation, it would achieve infinitely greater results, so that by the time the 10 years expire, there would be little need to enforce prohibition. It is not drink but drunkenness which is the evil which requires to be suppressed, and the appropriate remedy, therefore, is the propagation of temperance. Several countries have succeeded in considerably abating evil by the application of this remedy.

If it be urged that it is futile to move Government in the matter as it has already fully made up its mind, my answer would be that it is a public duty to show that Government's decision is wrong. It is always open to Government to revise its decision, and it is quite possible that it may do so if it is convinced that the decision needs to be revised. If it does not do so now, it may do it later when it finds that the calamities above referred to are gradually materializing.

Our esteemed Premier recently stated in the Legislative Assembly that the vast majority of the people of our Province are in favour of prohibition. I wish some newspaper would arrange for a public poll on the question,—if not throughout the Province, at any rate in Greater Bombay. I venture to prophesy that the result would be an eye-opener to him.—Your etc.

Surat P. J. TALEYARKHAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

S. African Assembly Accepts 'Smuts' Amendment

CAPETOWN, March 31. (PTI-Reuter) The South African House of Assembly today adopted an amendment put forward by Gen. Jan Smuts, Leader of the Opposition, that all South West African representatives elected to the Assembly should have equal rights with all other members.

Gen. Smuts had moved an amendment to the South West Africa Affairs Amendment Bill, which gives South West Africa—held by Mandate by South Africa—six elected representatives in the Union House of Assembly and four in the Senate.

Two of the Senators will be elected and two nominated by the Governor-General.

The Bill was today in its Committee stage.

Boston Welcomes Churchill

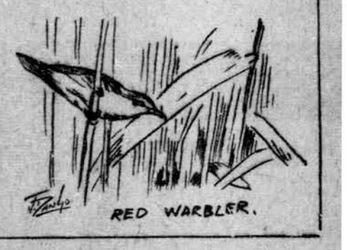
BOSTON, March 31. (PTI-Reuter): Thousands gave Britain's war-time Prime Minister Mr. Winston Churchill a cheering welcome when he arrived at Boston today.

So great was the rush that police had to push a passageway for Mr. Churchill to reach his car.

In the OPEN AIR

The reed beds by the lakeside are nearly always alive with birds but so thickly do the reeds grow, and so small and dull in colour are the birds that we see comparatively few of them. The weaver birds, which have lost the lovely gold they wear in the breeding season, and are now brown in colour and very similar to sparrows in appearance, swarmed among the sedges, pecking at the ripe seeds which provided them with such an abundant feast. Unfortunately they are not always satisfied with such harmless fare, and when the paddy, jowari and bajri crops are ripening, they descend in swarms and it takes all the vigilance of the bird-scarer to save the fields from being stripped of most of their crop. There were many other little brown birds among the reeds, even smaller in size than the weaver birds, and these were the Reed Warblers, which kept up a continuous chirping as they fed among the tall stems. The Reed Warblers are only winter visitors and they will soon leave for the north, so the resident weaver birds will be left in possession of the reed beds.

D. R.



...unication To ...Prohibited In Bombay

BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE: OPPOSITION LEADER'S CRITICISM

Move To Control Nursing And Maternity Homes In Province

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Government's Bill to prohibit excommunication in the Province, which Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, moved for reference to a Select Committee, engendered a volume of discussion for and against—in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

NURSING HOMES

The Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Bill, which was passed, makes it necessary for every nursing and maternity home in Greater Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Sholapur to register within three months after it becomes law, while no new ones can be started without registration.

Breach of rules entails a fine of Rs. 500 for a first offence, and three months' jail or fine or both, for a subsequent offence.

Mr. Yusuf Mehrally, newly-elected Socialist Member, was sworn in and took his seat today.

PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT

The Assembly passed the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act of 1947, without any discussion.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Minister for Education said that some of the provisions Act of 1947 would create administrative difficulties after April 1, 1949. The amending Bill would eliminate these practical difficulties.

The next Bill, providing for the registration and inspection of nursing homes in the Province of Bombay was passed after the incorporation of some amendments moved from the treasury benches. By one of the amendments the renewal of registration at the hands of the local supervising authorities every year becomes essential.

The Bill was regarded necessary as Government considered that the increasing number of nursing and maternity homes all over the Province, needed the exercise of some control. The Bill, when it becomes law, empowers Government to register and inspect these bodies. The Bill is based on the English Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, as its model. It becomes applicable to Greater Bombay, Poona and some other places in the first instance, and to other places by notification. Existing Nursing Homes will have to register within three months after the Bill becomes law.

An amendment by Dr. M. N. Natu, that local bodies could not efficiently exercise the supervising authority the Bill vests in them, brought a sharp rejoinder from Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Public Health Minister, who said:

"We have passed through difficult times, but we have carried on. If we can produce men like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel to carry on the Government of India, Local bodies can also be expected to produce able persons for this type of work".

The amendment was withdrawn.

BILL ON EXCOMMUNICATION

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, moved that the Bill to prohibit excommunication in the Province of Bombay, which had been circulated to elicit public opinion after its first reading last session, be referred to a Select Committee, as was customary in such cases, with instruction to report on or before April 4.

The visitors' galleries were crowded with patriarchal looking Boris, with flowing beards and golden "phetas", who had specially come to hear th edebate on the Bill. The "reformist section", was also present, including some ladies.

The proposed Committee consists of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Mr. Dhikerno Desai, Minister for Law, Mr. M. C. Vakil, Mr. Miambhai, Mr. S. L. Peje, Mr. B. D. Deshmukh, Mr. D. Suryavanshi and Mr. N. B. Daiwai.

Mr. A. A. Khan who was originally included in the Select Committee suggested by Mr. Morarji Desai, declined to serve on it on the ground that the time given was too short, and the "Bill was simply bristling with legal difficulties". Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin also followed suit. Mr. S. L. Karandikar also declined.

Mr. Haji Noormahomed Ahmed, speaking on the motion said that quite often ex-communication proceeded from feelings of revenge and involved people in costly and wasteful litigation. He supported the principle of the Bill.

Mr. F. B. Dabhi said that in certain sects among the Hindus ex-communication was practised for the most trivial reasons. The reformist section was victimised by vested religious interests, by oppressive methods.

STEP APPLAUDED

Mr. B. J. Doddameti said that the Bill was a step in the right direction in establishing a secular State. The Bill, he said, was overdue by nearly 50 years, and partition, he felt, would not have had so many followers, but for the fear that they would be excommunicated unless they fell in line with the majority of people.

Mr. Gulam Hyder Wallimohmed Momin said that customs like ex-communication, practised in the name of religion, were the very antithesis of religion. But, the Bill acted like a steam-roller.

No doubt, there was a need to put down all manner of caste distinctions but the Bill had to see that it did not become a weapon in the hands of obstructionists in the guise of social reformers.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant said that the public were overwhelmingly in favour of the Bill, as shown by views expressed after its circulation.

Mr. M. M. Bhaiji said that the opinion on the Bill was divided, a great number of persons and associations being opposed to it. The principle of the Bill was no doubt laudable, but he failed to understand why the Bill only discriminated against religious excommunication, and not social ostracism.

GREAT SOCIAL NEED

Mr. Babubhai Patel supported the reference of the Bill to the Select Committee. He felt that four days were sufficient for the Select Committee to report on such a small Bill, containing only six clauses. Opinion, elicited so far, indicated tha tthe grounds for ex-communication were in many cases unjust, and the Bill was therefore a great social need.

Mr. R. H. Goodwalla said that the Bill under the guise of social reform, encroached on the rights and privileges of communities. This type of reform had to be brought about by education and propaganda. The powers of ex-communication, he left were not capable of being used tyrannically in present times, when people were wide awake to their rights.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that while the preamble of the Bill purported to prohibit "unjust and illegal deprivation of legitimate rights", the Bill as a whole prohibited ex-communication as such.

Four days allotted to the Select Committee were all too short, as there were many legal complexities involved in it.

Any way if an "antiquated sect" indulged in ex-communication, it was a matter to be welcomed by the person ex-communicated, as it gave him an opportunity to grow freely, unhindered by such baneful influence.

Mr. Fazalabbas Zamindar said that there was too much exaggeration in the arguments against ex-communication. Ex-communication was resorted to by the High Priest of the Bohras in rare cases. Hardly 125 persons were ex-communicated in the course of the last 35 years. It was only when a person went out of his way so as to strike at the very basis of religion, that he was ex-communicated. To say that a person was ex-communicated for trivial reasons was wrong.

GOVERNMENT CAUTIONED

Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the opposition said that the Bill, when it emerged from the Select Committee, would still be unsatisfactory on account of being rushed through. He cautioned Government "in their zeal for reform" against rushing to extremes, which were unpleasant to others. Those among the Muslimis who felt that their religious head was acting tyrannically could secede from the sect to which they belonged.

When Government wanted to force down the throat of people some unpalatable legislation, they called it social reform. But when a community itself took action, it was called subversion. This was like Bernard Shaw's definition of sport: "When a man killed a tiger it was sport, but when a tiger killed the man it was ferocity".

The debate was not concluded when the House rose for the day.

NORWEGIAN ENVOY MEETS RAJAJI

H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, India's Governor-General receives credentials from Monsieur Jens Schive, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary-designate of Norway to India, at a brief ceremony held at Government House New Delhi on March 29.

AGRICULTURISTS ALONE CAN FEED THE NATION

Minister's Exhortation At Belgaum District Conference

The Government might provide assistance and appeal to agriculturists, but the latter alone could step up food production and feed the nation, declared Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the Belgaum District Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and the District Ryot Conference at Manoli, on Sunday. Nearly 5,000 agriculturists attended the conference.

The Government's soil Conservation Section had kept in the exhibition a number of models explaining the benefits of contour bunding, strip cropping and other methods of preventing soil erosion. There were several other stalls containing specimens of improved varieties of foodgrains, vegetables, cotton and tobacco grown in the District, together with exhaustive information about the cultivation of these crops, disease affecting them and remedies thereof.

CATTLE AND POULTRY BREEDING

Prominent in the Cottage Industries Section were products of the Government Pottery School of Khanapur and the Sericulture Centre at Hindalga, near Belgaum. There were also stalls of cane and bamboo articles, lacquorware and articles made by the students of the local Agricultural Basic School. Stalls organised by the Government Animal Husbandry and Public Health Departments furnished useful information about cattle and poultry breeding and the prevention and treatment of epidemic and other diseases.

Another interesting object was a handloom installed high up in the branches of a tree which was operated by a weaver with ease and efficiency.

Prize were awarded by the District Rural Development Board to the agriculturists, who produced maximum quantity of foodgrains during the current year.

Replying to an address presented by the District Local Board, the Minister said that the Board should take fullest advantage of the assistance given to it in the matter of village water supply and other amenities.

Proceeding to Dharwar District on the following morning, Mr. Patil visited Nargund, Navalgund and some other scarcity affected villages there, and discussed with the district and local officials and public workers various relief measures already adopted or likely to be adopted in the immediate future by the Government.

SCARCITY VILLAGES

There are 39 scarcity villages in Navalgund taluka, 29 in Nargund Petha and three in the former Randurg State. Scarcity works are being started in these villages and the Collector has been authorised to give gratuitous relief to the extent of well over Rs. 1,50,000. Tagai loans will be advanced for the purchase of fodder and seed and also for the improvement and maintenance of land. A sum of Rs. 200,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the purpose. Besides, Rs. 90,000 has been allotted for the payment of grant-in-aid to the District Local Board for executing some of the relief works. In addition, the Collector has been authorised to spend Rs. 45,000 for the disilting of tanks in some of the scarcity affected villages and Rs. 35,000 for starting hand spinning and weaving as an additional measure of scarcity relief.

Addressing the residents of Tirlapura, a scarcity affected village in Navalgund taluka, the Minister assured them that the Government would do everything possible to mitigate their hardships and congratulated them on their disciplined demeanour and constructive activities.

Stop Press

NEHRU'S EUROPEAN TOUR PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 31.

Pt. Nehru will leave New Delhi on April 19 to reach London on the following evening. He has planned to leave London on May 1, to spend five days in Switzerland, returning to India on May 7.

ISRAEL APPROVAL FOR TRANSJORDAN AGREEMENT

TEL AVIV, March 31 (UPA): Israeli Foreign Office sources said tonight that the Government had approved the armistice agreement with Transjordan and that the signing ceremony would take place at Rhodes over the week-end.

RAM RAU FOR BOMBAY

LONDON, March 31, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Ram Rau, former Indian Ambassador to Washington, left London airport tonight for Bombay to take up his new post as Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

CONFERENCE ON TARIFF QUESTIONS

LONDON, March 31, (PTI-Reuter): Representatives of nine British Commonwealth countries were meeting in London today to discuss tariff questions preparatory to the new 35-Nation Tariff Negotiations to begin at Annecy, France, on April 8 next.

LET JOINT ANGLO-U.S. INDUSTRY GO TO JAPAN

LONDON, March 31, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Raymond Streat, Chairman of the Cotton Board, recommended today that a joint Anglo-American cotton industry should go to Japan to consider the industry there and to propose action in relation to it.

RUKMINI DEVI TO ADVISE UNESCO ON EDUCATION

OOTACAMUND, March 31. (API)—Srimati Rukmini Devi, founder of the Adyar Kalakshetra, has been invited by the Government of India to serve on a commission appointed by them to advise the UNESCO on education and cultural matters.

INDIA TO TAKE PART IN TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS

NEW DELHI, March 31 (A.P.I.): The Government of India has decided to participate in the third session of the contracting parties to the general agreement on tariffs and trade and the further tariff negotiations, to be held in April at Annecy, in France, the Commerce Ministry today announced.

G. L. MEHTA ON PROGRESS OF PLASTIC INDUSTRY

The Plastics Exhibition organised by the All-India Plastics Manufacturers' Conference, at the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Lamington Road, Bombay, was declared open by Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board on Thursday evening.

The exhibits displayed ranged from plastic garments and other colourful household articles which would make a housewife's heart jump with glee to industrial requisites.

Mr. Mehta in a lengthy address which was heard by a large number of invities traced the progress made by the plastic industry in other parts of the world "vis-a-vis" the progress made by the infant industry in this country.

Mr. Mehta said: In our own country the plastic industry is still in its initial stages. While the last war gave a fillip to the invention of new plastic compositions in the industrially advanced countries of the West, it also tended to restrict, to a considerable extent, the imports of plastic articles into our country. The cessation of imports enabled Indian manufacturers to turn their attention to the manufacture of plastics. The plastics industry in India may, therefore, be said to be a wartime development. A number of factories were started, most of whom confined themselves to the manufacture of plastic articles exclusively meant for domestic uses. Of late, however, plastic manufacturers have taken to producing electrical and other accessories, and new lines of development are also visualised.

PLASTICS OUT OF INDIGENOUS RAW MATERIALS

"Moulding powders and plastics materials in sheet, rod and tube form constitute the raw materials of the industry. Practically, all the moulding powders and plastic materials used by the industry are imported. You will agree, however, that this is not satisfactory and that, if the industry is to be developed in this country on an economic basis, we must take steps to establish the manufacture of moulding powders in the country and to make plastics out of indigenous raw materials. It is desirable in the interest of the industry that the production of moulding powders should be encouraged so as to make the moulding industry self-sufficient. So long as the plastics industry has to depend upon imported moulding powders, it cannot expect to make considerable headway. It is, therefore, to be hoped that planned action will be taken to make available the important raw materials required by the moulding powder industry. The Government project at Sindri in Bihar is, I believe, planning to have the basic raw materials required for the production of urea phenol, and formaldehyde.

PLEA FOR EXPANDING MARKET

"Plastics have assumed an increasing importance and, as I have already remarked, their application covers many fields. The extensive use of plastics as basic materials for industrial and constructional purposes has placed them on an almost equal footing with other raw materials such as metal, wool, glass, and stone. The variety of plastic goods which can be produced is almost unlimited, and there is, therefore, no reason why it should not have an expanding market in the coming years. But the industry must keep abreast not only of technical development but also of changes in the market conditions and the demands of the consumers. Although in our own country price is a more important factor than quality because of the low purchasing power of the people, the industry has to see that goods of a satisfactory and uniform quality are produced and supplied at reasonable prices. It is also necessary that careful survey of the market requirements should be made before large manufacturing schemes are launched".

Parliament Questions

NO CHANGE IN INDIA'S FOREIGN OR DEFENCE POLICY

Nehru Answers Volley Of Questions On London Conference

NEW DELHI, March 31. (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was given a great ovation when he entered Parliament soon after question hour to-day.

The House cheered and applauded Sardar Patel as the Prime Minister, who saw him entering the hall, walked to the entrance and escorted the Deputy Prime Minister to his seat.

Press gallery comment was that the Parliament had never cheered and applauded anyone as they cheered the Deputy Prime Minister to-day. Forgetting all parliamentary rules for a moment, members thumped their desks and raised shouts of "Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Zindabad" "Long Live Sardar Patel".

The Deputy Prime Minister, who was visibly moved by this spotaneous show of affection, stood up for a minute with folded hands before taking his seat.

The speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, amidst intermittent applause, observed that it gave him great pleasure to welcome the Deputy Prime Minister to the House.

"The exeruciating anxiety and the intense suspense of those two fateful hours felt throughout the length and breadth of the country have demonstrated what place he holds in the heart of everyone in the country.

I am sure I am voicing the feelings not only of this house but of the whole country when I say that we are thankful to Providence for having saved his life and we pray that he may be spared for many more years to come."

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, told Parliament to-day that the question of Indian High Commissioners being replaced by ambassadors would depend entirely on the future constitutional set-up and the relationship existing between India and England and various other dominion governments.

Pandit Nehru, who was replying to a question by Dr. Mono Mohan Das, added that the matter was discussed at the last Dominion Conference and finally it was decided to retain the present designation.

The status of a High Commissioner was that of an Ambassador, he added.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, faced a volley of questions on the proposed Conference of Commonwealth Premiers in London.

Mr Kamath: Will the Prime Minister tell the House whether the proposals relating to the Commonwealth Conference refer to any other issue besides constitutional matters?

Panditji: I cannot assure the member about the trend of the Conference. As far as I am aware there is no reference to any other matter.

Mr Kamath—Will the Prime Minister tell the House whether the constitutional matters that would be discussed will include also matters relating to the structure and contents of those countries which are politically, economically racially and otherwise heterogenously linked up with "what is mis-called Commonwealth?"

Panditji:—I do not know whether the eloquent question requires any answer (laughter).

Mr Tyagi: Will the Prime Minister tell us whether besides discussion on constitutional matters, racial relations between different dominions would also be discussed?

Panditji:—To some extent both.

Mr Kamath:—Will the Prime Minister tell the House whether besides discussion on matters of policy, questions about maintenance of common defence and such other matters would be discussed?

Panditji:—As far as I am aware this question does not arise.

Mr. Kamath:—Is the Prime Minister in a position to assure the House that in case of discussion on common defence India will not be compelled to change her policy in any manner?

Panditji:—As a matter of fact there is no such question. I do not expect such questions to be raised. Even then there is no question of change in India's policy.

Mr Kamath:—Will the Government of India be a party to the status quo being maintained in various parts of the Commonwealth, such as British domination over Malaya?

Panditji:—Our policy in this matter has been made clear. There is no question of any change of policy.

NO CLOSING OF INDO-BURMA BORDER

NEW DELHI, March 31 (U.P.I.): Dr. Keskar in a written reply to Prof. Ranga's question during questions hour in Parliament today said that Government did not consider the need for closing the Indo-Burma border as there had been no developments necessitating the consideration of this question.

He said that Government were in constant touch with the border tribal peoples and Government's relations with these peoples were quite satisfactory.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, said in Parliament today in reply to a question that there was no proposal to establish telephonic communication between Delhi and Kathmandu, capital of Nepal.

CHILD LABOUR

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said in Parliament today in a written answer to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that children below the prescribed age were still being employed in the following industrial occupations:

Carpet weaving, soap industry, leather tanning industry, bidi making, mica cutting and splitting, cloth printing, dyeing and weaving, manufacture of matches, explosives and fire work, wool-cleaning, printing press and book binding work, thread ball industry, metal button industry, ceramic industry, rubber industry, mineral oil industry, cement industry and silk industry.

This information was based on replies so far received from provincial governments and local administrations. Further information would be laid on the table of the house when all replies were received. Mr. Jagjivan Ram added.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said in Parliament today in a written answer to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that a residential marine engineering college to be built in Calcutta would start functioning in July 1952.

APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Fifty-two appeals were filed before the Privy Council after August 15, 1947, said Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa in Parliament today.

Mr. Tyagi: "What time will Government take to withdraw the vesting of final jurisdiction in the Privy Council of a foreign country?

Dr. Ambedkar: "That depends upon the decisions in another place (Constituent Assembly)".

INDIA'S TRADE INTERESTS

The Commissioner-General for Commercial and Economic Affairs of the Government of India in Europe has his head-quarters in Paris and he looks after India's trade interests in those countries where India has no permanent trade representative, said Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, in reply to Mr. H. V Kamath in Parliament today.

These countries included the Soviet Union, Greece, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Italy and Belgium, he added.

INDIANS IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): "No request has so far been made to the Indian Embassy in Rangoon by Indians in Toungoo for evacuation," Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister, informed Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa.

Dr. Keskar said that the Indian population of about 500 in Toungoo consisted mainly of persons who had settled down there more or less permanently.

As there was serious trouble in most of the areas outside Rangoon, there was little possibility of evacuating people from Toungoo or elsewhere, as journeys were likely to be extremely hazardous. The railways were not working and the roads were infested by dacoits.

Replying to Mr Manmohan Das, Dr. Keskar said that about 4,000 Indians had come back to India upto now and every effort was being made to help them, but there was no question of rehabilitating them.

Mr. Arunchandra Guha: "In view of the developments in Burma, will the Government take adequate steps so that there will not be any repetition of the 1942 tragedy of mass exodus of Indians by overland routes?"

Dr. Keskar: "The Government are aware of the situation and every step is being taken so that mass exodus or infiltration does not take place."

How Much Embassies Cost India

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): A statement laid on the table in Parliament today by Dr. B. V. Kaskar, Deputy Minister, External Affairs, shows that the expenditure on the office of the High Commissioner London, is the highest and amounted to Rs. 45.40 lakhs in 1948-49. The Indian Embassy, Washington, comes next with Rs. 22,86,800 the Moscow Embassy Rs. 8,41,300 and the Embassy in Egypt Rs. 7.23 lakhs. Over Rs. six lakhs was spent on the embassies in China, Iran and Turkey. The expenditure on the office of the High Commissioner at Karachi was Rs. 5,38,100.

Dr. Keskar said in answer to Seth Govind Das that it was a fact that the staff of Indian embassies in some of the countries were in great difficulty on account of the high cost of living. Within the Government of India's means they would try to improve the conditions and facilities for them.

Mr. Biswanath Das: "When we had these difficulties, why were so many new embassies established without ensuring necessary finance?

Dr. Keskar: The opening of an Embassy is not always a question of finance.

In certain places we have to open an Embassy or legation in order to keep up our relations with different countries in the world.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 31.

General Sir Roy and Lady Bucher have arrived.

The Governor received H. H. the ex-Maharaja Juddha Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana of Nepal.

The Governor of Bombay attended a Reception given by Mr. & Mrs. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Governor dined with the Consul for Egypt at the Egyptian Consulate.

*

MRS. RAMESWARI NEHRU

CALCUTTA, March 31. (API)—Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, Honorary Adviser to the Government of India on Rehabilitation of women, arrived in Calcutta today to study the refugee problem in West Bengal.

Mrs. Nehru, will stay here for over a week and meet officials and non-officials in connection with rehabilitation work in the Province.

*

DR. PATTABHI

SIMLA, March 31. (UPI)—Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, is paying a one-day visit to Simla in connection with the formal opening ceremony of the Dwarkadas Library here on April 15. The library it may be stated, was started by Late Lala Lajput Rai in Lahore under the auspices of Servants of Peoples' Society, but was recently removed to Simla from Lahore.

*

DR. MOOKERJEE

CALCUTTA, March 31. (API)—Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, who arrived here last evening, met the West Bengal Premier Dr. B. C. Roy, this morning and later visited the office of the Government of India's Disposal Department in Calcutta.

*

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Ahmedabad on Sunday, April 3 and return on Tuesday, April 5.

INDIA'S PRESTIGE HIGH ABROAD

Dhirubhai's Assurance At Patil's Tea Party

BOMBAY, Thursday.

India's prestige was high in foreign countries and wherever he went in Europe, people would eagerly ask for news for India, said Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, India's Ambassador to Switzerland, at a tea party given in his honour by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, Bombay at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel, this evening.

Mr Dhirubhai Desai said that it was his task to keep this prestige high among foreign countries and he would always devote his time and energy for the service of his motherland.

Mr. Desai stated that he was always interested in the welfare of labourers in this country and wherever he went, he would always keep in touch with the workers' organisations in this country to get news of their conditions and their welfare.

Mr. Patil welcoming Mr. Dhirubhai Desai said that he was the fittest man to represent India in a great country like Switzerland and described him as "a friend of working-class" who had actively interested himself in their welfare while he was in India.

Jagjivan Ram Advised Rest

NEW DELHI, March 31. (A.P.I.): The Labour Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who had an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia has been advised complete rest by his doctors.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram has accordingly cancelled his visit to Muzaffarpur on April 2 to attend the Bihar Political Conference. His visit to Patna from April 9 to 12 to preside over the annual meeting of the Bihar Co-operative Federation and to Orissa from April 13 to 16 also stand cancelled.

TEXTILE & COTTON SUPPLY POSITIONS

Delhi Conference To Discuss Production For Next Season

BOMBAY, March 31 (A.P.I.): A three-day conference of representatives of Provincial and State Governments has been convened in New Delhi on April 11 by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookherjee, India's Minister for Industry and Supply, to review the textile and cotton supply position in the country.

It is understood that the conference will discuss cotton production for the next season commencing on September 1, 1949, the tightening up of control measures and the requisitioning machinery.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION

The estimated production for the current crop year—September 1948 to August 1949—is approximately 23 lakh bales of cotton. Out of the 6.50 lakh bales allotted by Pakistan for purchase by Indian mills under the Indo-Pakistan Textile Agreement, 2 lakh bales have been "lifted". t is expected that another three lakhs will be purchased by the Indian Textile Industry by the end of August this year. Taking into account the balance from the previous year, the current season's production and the imports from Pakistan the total cotton stocks would amount to 47 lakh bales. Of this total, three lakhs have been set apart for exports and another four lakhs have been declared as unfit for use.

The total consumption of "East India Cottons" for the previous crop year was 40 lakh bales, as compared with 40 lakhs available for the current crop year—which leaves only a balance of four lakhs as reserve for the current crop year.

With a view to increasing the carry over for the next season, the Government of India have allowed unrestricted imports of cotton from Paistan, soft currency countries and Sterling areas, except from East Africa and the Sudan, from where the Government are purchasing cotton on their own account.

The reaction to the removal of import restrictions on foreign cotton, according to a spokesman of the Textile industry in Bombay, has been "good", and a large number of mills both in Bombay and Ahmedabad have been changing over to foreign varieties.

NO FEAR OF FAMINE

There was no fear of a "cotton famine" the spokesman added, but Government would advise the textile industry to make every endeavour to obtain sufficient supplies of cotton from foreign countries. If however, the industry had any difficulty in getting such supplies, Government would step in and ensure that the mills were supplied with adequate stocks of Indian cotton to maintain production.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

TATA STEELS QUIET BUT MILL SHARES STEADY ON MODERATE BUYING

BOMBAY, March 31.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and declined under moderate selling but at the decline there was some short covering which saved the market from a further decline and a small rally set in. In view of approaching settlement, there was very little fresh business and price fluctuations were again confined to a narrow range.

Heavy unloading in Tata Steel Defd. Shares has damped general feeling and majority of traders are inclined to look for lower quotations eventually but most of them are waiting to sell on a rally.

In view of narrowing of the difference between Tata Steel Defds. and ordinary shares, some straddle reversing of purchases of Defds. against sales of ordinary shares is taking place.

The increase in cloth price and production of finer varieties are responsible for moderate support in cotton mill shares.

At the moment the market outlook is uncertain and traders are cautious. The abolition of capital gains tax and sympathetic attitude of the Government towards industrial development are believed to be favourable factors but stringent conditions of money market are withholding investment support.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs 147, and after declining at Rs. 1460 rallied at 1472/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 286 and after declining at Rs 284 steadied at Rs. 285. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 952/8 and after declining at Rs. 950 advanced at Rs 957/8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 290 and after declining at Rs. 289 improved at Rs. 292. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 300/8 and improved at Rs. 303. Scindia Shares opened at Rs 16/4 and after declining at Rs. 15/15 steadied at Rs. 16/1.

Later on there was further mild support. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1480 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 286, Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 965 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 294, Associated Cements were done at Rs. 147/8 and Bellapurs were placed at Rs. 214/6. The market closed quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	957 0
Kohinoor Mill (6)	292 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	303 0
Central India Mills (4)	246 8
Simplex Mills (8)	182 0
New Great Eastern (8)	166 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	160 0
Gokak Mills (20)	290 0
Century Spinning (16)	251 0
Colaba (12)	149 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	328 0
Finlay Mills (15)	279 8
Morarji Gokuldas	456 4
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	225 0
Meyer (12)	112 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United Ord (0-13-9)	11 4
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 19
Podar (8)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	200 0
Indore Coupon	86 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	284 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1472 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	146 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	270 10
Belapur Sugar (9)	214 4
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	23 0
Scindia Steam (0-9)	16 1 6
Premier Construction	114 12
Tata Chemical	12 0
Tata Oil (2)	63 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 5
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 8
British India Corp. (0-11)	8 2
I. Copper	2 2 6
Wimco	188 2
Alcock	265 0
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1522 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1435 0
Tata Hydro	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	205 0
India Manufacturing	—
Koorla Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (110)	180 0
Minerva	120 8
Bradbury	460 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	190 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (98)	206 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	59 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	126 4
Ahmedabad New	18 10
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	161 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1877 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-123	457 8
Central Bank	XD 85 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	XD 84 0
Bank of India (4) XD	190 8
Union (0-8)	7 13
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	137 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bang (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial	55 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) X.D.	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-8)	61 8
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	35 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	5 8
New Great	25 0
All-India General	15 2

RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14)	111 4
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	295 0
Bombay Burma New (3)	108 2
Burma Petrol	1 5 3
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	65 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest. Trust (4)	93 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	—
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (F.S.)	148 12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	142 8
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1275 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (8)	308 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 —
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	100 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	125 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 14
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	110 0
Gold Mohur (20)	302 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	140 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	99 0
Hind Motor	4 10
Indian Steam	7 14

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 31.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 5 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 0 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 0 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 15 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 6 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 2 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7 0
3 per cent 1957	101 1 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 2 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	103 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 9 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114 14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U.P. y961	98 0 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 0 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114 8 0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	114 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977	100 14 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 31.

With end of Indore Settlement we have today normal trading in the local oullion market. Although fair amount of forward business for Vaishakh delivery is being done daily official business will commence from tomorrow. This is a free market where no Black market price exists but owing to limited supplies, powerful operators manipulate the market against bear operators often resulting in artificial price structure at the cost of bonafide consumers. Imports from foreign countries are impossible and with limited floating supplies, the market is easily manipulated. Thus the market remains a danger to short sellers.

Forward business for Vaishak delivery started today at Rs. 172/10 and the market advanced at Rs. 173/4 under moderate buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176/4. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 107/12 while Spot Gold was placed at Rs. 109/12. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 73. Final quotations was as under:

Ready Silver	175 12 0
Vaishakh Silver	173 12 0
Ready Gold	109 12 0
Vaishakh Gold	107 11 0
Sovereigns	72 12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 31.

There was no forward ousiness in the local cotton market today as prices were above the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 838 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 30.

NARNAK	May	67.15 plus 195.
	November	59.90 plus 135
ASHMOUNI	June	47.15 plus 135
	October	46.95 plus 120

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, March 31.

Inferior Quality	89 8 0
Bazar Quality	91 8 0
Big Chrystal	93 0 0
Buland	102 0 0
May dely	32 0 0
January 1950	28 11 0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, March 31.

Chaitra dely	1360
Vaishakh dely	1370

ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 31.

120 D. Ready	3 12 0
150 Japan Ready	3 12 6
150 D. Box March	752 0 0
150 D. Box April	764 0 0

METAL QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 31.

Copper Chaitra	89 0 0
Tin Chaitra	60 0 0
Copper Ready	89 0 0
Tin Ready	60 0 0

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, March 31.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145 Quilandy 145/155 Fibregarbled 90 Ungarbled 80 Cocoanut Raw 158/160 Dry 170/180 Cocoanutoil 580 Copra Office 382/8 Dilpasand 302/8 Madrasnottam 425 Pepper Wynaad 1600 Country 157/ Oryginger Chernad 800 Ernad 770 Coffee Robusta 150 Timber Pali 50/52 Junglewood 32/34 Vellapine 65/75 Benteak 50/55 Teak 90/125 Mango S/3/2 Teak 20/25 Rosewood 17/8/22/8

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 30 (UPA): Black Lampong was today quoted at SS 215 dollars and White Muntok at SS 274 dollars compared with the previous day's prices of SS 217 dollars and SS 274 dollars respectively.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, March 30 (UPA): Pepper trading was quiet today reflecting idleness in Singapore where apparently dealers were holding back until prices can again be lifted for prices remained nominally unchanged at 3|11-1|2 for black and 5|1 for white. Similar idleness prevailed in Malabar which afloat was quoted at 445|- while April|May was quoted at 440|- but no buyers.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, March 30.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 31.

QUOTATIONS AT 2-00 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 286; Tata Deferred 1480; Indian Iron 24/7; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/8; Bombay Dyeing 965; Central India 246/14; Gokak 289/6; Kohinoor 294/6; Simplex 182/8; Swadeshi 304/6; Tata Power 1537/8; Associated Cement 147/8; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 271/4 Scindia 16/2; Central Bank 87/4; New India 60/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/12.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 31.

The produce market was quietly steady with limited business. Groundnuts were steady while shortage of ready linseed is responsible for high spot rate. Oils were quiet.

Castorseeds May delivery opened today at Rs. 139/10 and after advancing at Rs. 139/14 quietened at Rs. 139/10.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh quality	39 0 0
Coromandal	38 12 0
Bold ready	38 0 0
Bold April-May	37 15 0
CASTORSEEDS-	
May dtlivery	139 14 0
Ready	28 0 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	29 12 0
April-May	28 15 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready	21 3 0
Ready receipts	21 1 0
March	21 1 0
April	21 1 0
May	21 3 0
June	21 5 0
Linseed Oil	16 0 0
Castorseeds oil first pressing quality	19 0 0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	17 0 0

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, March 30 (UPA): Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged on the New York Produce Exchange today. Traders held themselves aloof awaiting developments in the spot market. Dealers indicated an easier tone in the actual spot market coinciding with reports of larger Indian offerings and a pause in the domestic grinder demand. Spot pepper awaiting release on a recently arrived ship was reported available at 95 cents. Supplies in steamers scheduled to arrive shortly were offering at 90 cents ex dock basis.

In the shipment market, offering of 25 tons from India for May shipment was reported at 83 cents cost and freight.

Brokers said March arrivals totalled around 390 tons compared with nearly 700 tons expected in the first five days of April.

Closing prices included:

May 83; July 78; September 75; October 60; December 52; January 49: March 46.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 95 cents asked and white at 1.18 dollars nom.

Other seed prices included: Castorseeds 1.05 dollars; Cottonseeds 60 dollars nom; Flaxseed 6.00 dollars; Linseed oil 27.6 Groundnuts, 17.50-.75; Groundnut oil 11 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 30.

Silver spot and forward both 43-1/2d
Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 31.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gida 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate ttl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c : London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Tight.

ACTIVE MILL BUYING AND COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Closes With Higher Tendency

NEW YORK, March 30

Opening gains were extended under the leadership of new crops with buying influenced by the fact that newcrop deliveries were selling substantially below the indicated next crop loan price based unexpectedly on the higher midmarch partly.

Mills were chief buyers of old crops Later the market quietened as traders again assumed a waiting attitude, pending fresh export developments.

In the afternoon after modest setbacks attributable chiefly to profittaking and hedges, the market rallied again closing very steady on more active mill buying and short covering. The renewed firmness in securities and the closing rally in grains were helpful. Sales were about 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 30.

May	32,28+09
May Highest	32,31+12
May Lowest	32,20+01
July	31,20+12
October	28,45+23
December	28,19+25
March	28,04+25
Middling Spot	33.58+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 30.

May	32.18+11
July	31.13+09
October	28,41+22
December	28,14+21
Middling Spot	32.85+10

WALL STREET MARKET

The establishment today of 50 percent margins gave bulls further buying incentive and the stockmarket gained additional ground in active trading. Aided by the overnight accumulation of orders, values moved from fractions to one point higher with some large blocks changing hands. Trading again fell into yesterday's pattern as the initial buying flush was off and prices receded to orregularly higher level with gains mainly fractions. Gossil suggested that several large traders have been able to sell quite a little "stock" in the past two days. The industrial average was a shade lower reflecting profittaking. Averages were Industrials 178.19 and rails 49.32.

In the afternoon moving in yesterday's pattern actively quickened and further shortcovering and bargain hunting raised values to near the day's highs. Brokers were pleased with the business improvement resulting from lowered margins and there was much discussion about what other incentives may be provided. Increased profit taking notably among industrias, developed in final trading and the market finished with an irregularly higher tendency of mostly fractions to one dollar. The market closed steady..

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

The market was firm early, with some buying based on parity prices which remained unchanged in wheat but half to two cents higher in coarse grains. The advance however attracted renewed selling. Traders pointed out that the wheat parity price of 217 cents suggests a loan rate of around 223 basis Chicago. Currently, newcrop wheat is trading about 32 to 33 below this. Shortly before the close all grain deliveries and lard rallied briskly on shortcovering induced by the strength of cash wheat improved flour demand and relative firmness of may wheat contracts compared with new crop deliveries.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 30

London : Australian Wheat
crop 96 Mar/April

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 30.

May	2.16
July	1.90-7/8
September	1.90-3/4
December	1.91-7/9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 30.

American Telephone and Telegraph	146-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-7/8 Exdiv
Sinclair Oil Co.	22-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	50
General Electric Co.	38-3/8
General Motors	60
Ingersol Rand	62
International Nickel	29-3/8
National City Bank of New York	40-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/8
Texas Corporation	53-7/8
Union Carbide	39-3/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	41
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	74-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	16-7/8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

JAYARAM MARCH 31 THRS

BOMBAY, March 31.

MILLS

Anmedabad Advance 260
Apollo 2-15-3 2-15-6
Bharat 31-8
B Dyeing 950 65 57-8
Bradbury Ord. 460
C India 245 47-8 46-8
C. India Pref. 625
Century 251
Colaba 149
E Textiles 223/8 24 23 27 25
Elphinstone Pref. 116-4
Finlay 280 79-8
Gokak 289 88-8 90
I.U Defd 1-9 1-9-6
I U Ord. 11-2-6 11-2 11-5-6 11-4
Indore 158-12 61-4 60
Khatau 200
Kohinoor 290 88-8 91 90 93-8 92-8
Laxmi 600
Meyer 112-8
Model 190
New Great 166
Podar 141-14 40
Simplex 181-8 81 82
Svadeshi 302 300 4 3
Swan 328
Tata Mills 59
Vishnu 206/4

STEAMER

B Steam 293-12 90
Scindia 16-2 16-3 16 16-3 16-1-6

BANKS

Baroda 137-8
Central 85 84-12 85 (ex div).
Central A New 84 (ex div).
Imperial Old 1875 77-8
Imperial New 457-8
India 194 93-8 94 93-8
Union 7-13
U Commercial 55

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 126-4 25-10 26-4
Ajmer 7-7-6
Suburban 161-14
Hydro 153 52-8 53
Power 1525 17-8 22-8

INSURANCE

B. I. General 19-8 19-12
New India 60-4 61-8
Oriental 5100
Jupiter 16

STEEL

3. Steel 20-6 20-8
I. Iron 24-2 24-7 24-5
Tata Defd 1475 57-8 71-4 66-4 80 72-8
Tata Ord. 286 84 85 84-8 86 4 84-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 140 40-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 263-12 65
A. C. C. Old 146-8 45-12 46-8 46-4 46-8
A. C. C. New 142 42-8
Belapur 214 14-8 14 14-4
B. B. Old 270 70-10
B. B. New 108-2
B. B. Petrol 1-5-6 1-5-3
B. I. C. 8-2
I Bleaching 152-8
I Copper 2-2 2-2-6
Kemp Co. 415
P. Const. 114 13 14-8 14 14-12 14-8
Shivrajpur 28-8 28 29
Tata Chem. 12-2 12
Oil 64 63-4 64 63-12
Wimco 188-2

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 18-10

Shipping

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 21.

M. V. CARRICK BEND

From Shanghai: 33 cases machinery, From Coppenhagen: 100 cases phosphorus, 25 bales woollen yarns, 2,649 cases fresh apples

From Manila: 479 drums brass scrap, 31 drums copper wire.

From Hongkong: 50 cases resin, 900 cases hurricane lanterns 230 bales cassia, 80 bales woollen yarn.

From Singapore: 119 bags old copper scrap 1,111 bundles rattan 689 bags betel nuts, 1,0486 bags sago flour, 200 bags damar batu.

From Kobe: 40 cases calcium flasks 30 cases spring hinges 27 bales champion bond paper, 58 cases peacock brand thermos, 40 cases board and paper cutting machinery 50 cases glass buttons, 132 bales cotton piecegoods 50 cases staple yarn 410 bales staple fibre yarn, 29 cases rubber belting, 100 crates tiles, 30 cases wire healds, 100 crates hinges, 879 cases rayon yarn 50 cases bright rayon yarn 160 cases cotton yarn 100 cases vicose, 30 cases cases book-binding cloth, 375 bales spun rayan yarn 70 bales printing paper, 54 cases bicases vicose 30 cases book-bindcycle parts 70 bales printing papers 54 cases bicycles parts 41 bales grey finna 120 bales art silk yarn 40 bales F brand.

From Colombo:
462 bags areca nuts.

S. S. NORDFARER

From Alexandria: 2,856 bales cotton. From Copenhagen: 400 cases ammonium chloride, 500 cases make-up powder, 250 drums white portland cement, 50 crates grinding mill.

From Genoa: 89 cases artsilk yarn, 153 cases rayon yarn, 43 cases art silk yarn, 54 cases rayon crepe yarn, 115 cases colours.

From Leghorn: 300 bags sanitary marble black, 614 bags marble slabs, 200 bags marble tiles, 1,400 bags bags marble chips 359 bags rough sawn slabs.

From Marseilles: 124 cases gum stagra.

From Antwerp: 46 cases wisia glass, 130 cases rough realled glass.

From Rotterdam: 221 bales printing paper, 7,119 bags pearl barley, 6,150 packages straw boards, 226 bags carroway seed, 30 cases machine parts, 1,100 cases tin plate.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. BARALA

To Karachi: 60 baskets betel leaves —M. Balam & Co. 30 baskets betel leaves—M. Din & Co. 65 baskets betel leaves—A. Alimahmed. 20 baskets betel leaves—L. Becharlal. 10 baskets betel leaves—J. Pradhan. 10 basket betel leaves—Rajab & Co. 10 baskets betel leaves—A. Abdulla. 20 baskets betel leaves—K. Vallabhdas. 15 baskets betel leaves—A. Awasa. 130 baskets betel leaves—Bombay Booking Agency. 20 baskets betel leaves—P. A. Rahaman. 10 baskets betel leaves—M. Karsandas. 10 baskets betel leaves—V. Oosman. 20 baskets betel leaves—E. S. Bhada. 30 baskets betel leaves—R. M. Jaffar. 10 baskets betel leaves—M. Imam. 15 baskets betel leaves—Bhojani & Co. 30 baskets betel leaves—C. A Aziz. 100 bags potatoes—K. Essa.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 51 baskets bidis—I Choitram. 100 baskets bidis—R Maneklal. 60 baskets bidis—S. Jeewa. 300 baskets bidis M. L. Joshi. 50 bales art silk piecegoods—M. N. Oosman. 25 bales art silk piecegoods—M. R. H. Valimohmed.

S. S. STAR ALEYONE

To Singapore: 5 bales cotton piecegoods—Mingmorey Bros. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—J. A. Thadani & Co. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—The Taj Mahal Silk Stores 5 bales cotton piecegoods—G. Dwarkadas.

S. S. ARTENISIA

To Mauritius: 75 bags bombla—Motipur Sugar Factory Ltd.

S. E. JALA KRISHNA

To Antwerp: 228 bal[illegible] —Rallis India Ltd.

S. S. MINDOR[illegible]

To Marseilles: 50 bales [illegible] Dawoodbhai.

To Copenhagen: 75 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

S. S. DARA

To Karachi: 50 baskets bidis—M. L. Joshi. 30 baskets bidis—C. Ambalal.

S. S. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi: 102 cases leather shoes —North-West Tannery Co.

S. S. BURCKET

To Genoa: 32 bales cotton waste; Bhagat & Sons.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, March 31.

ARRIVALS

DARA from Basrah with general cargo of 1,212 tons and 719 passengers on March 31.

RANCHI from Sydney with 28 passengers and general cargo of 1,959 tons on March 31.

UGOLINO VIVALD from Sydney with general cargo of 4,350 tons on March 31.

DEPARTURE

CURFU for London with 520 passengers and general cargo on March 30.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. BORNEO due 8th April.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSPRAY due 17th April.
S. S. SAMARINDA due 6th May.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. SOUTHMOOR due 18th April.
S. S. TALISSE due 6th May.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp:
S. S. LAURENSKERK due 2nd April
S. S. MERWEDE due 15th April
S. S. NORBRYN due 29th April.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM due 4th April
S. S. SARANGAN due 3rd April.
S. S. MANOERAN due 26th April.
S. S. "HOEGH SILVERCREST" due 26th April.

From Italy:
S. S. MILANO due 2nd April.
S. S. TAURINIA due 17th April.
S. S. TIMAVO due 12th April.

From Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTAR due 3rd May.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:
S. S. DUKE OF SPARTA sails 1st April.
S. S. LAURENSKERK sails 11th April.
S. S. MILANO sails 13th April.
S. S. BORNEO sails 19th April.
S. S. MERWEDE sails 29th April.
S. S. NORBRYN sails 12th May.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. RIOUW sails 10th April.
S. S. SARANGAN sails 7th April.
S. S. MANOERAN sails 2nd May.

For Italy:
S. S. UGOLINO VIVALDI sails 1st April.
S. S. TAURINIA sails 25th April.
S. S. TIMAVO sails 21st April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. LIMBURG sails 8th April.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSPRAY sails 27th April.
S. S. SAMARINDA sails 20th May.

For Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 8th April.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERCREST sails 27th April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:
S. S. LEUVEKERK sails 1st April.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTAR sails 15th May.

so the north, so the resident weaver birds will be left in possession of the reed beds. tall stems. The Reed Warblers

SEARCH FOR NEW URANIUM DEPOSITS

LONDON (By Cable).—Britain is making a special offer which will stimulate the search for new deposits of uranium and thorium. The Ministry of Supply has announced that it is willing to buy all such ores and concentrates produced in the Colonies during the next 10 years. The minimum price of 13sh. 9d. (Rs. 9-2-8) per lb. for uranium oxide is quoted. Uranium and thorium are the two substances used in making plutonium, the basic man-made element for atomic power.

As a further incentive, the Ministry will also consider paying a

INDIA'S AIR FORCE

A Record Of Achievement

NEW DELHI, March 31: April 1, 1949, will mark the 16th anniversary of the Royal Indian Air Force. The 'germ idea' for India having her own Air Force originated with the recommendation of the Skeene Committee in 1926, and a humble start was made when a 'flight' of the first Indian Air Force Squadron was formed at Karachi in 1933. By 1939, No. 1 Squadron had become full-fledged after having gained considerable operational experience on the north-west frontier.

On the outbreak of World War II and the growing realisation that it might eventually engulf the whole of Asia, plans for the rapid development of the Indian Air Force were swiftly carried out, and by 1940 Coastal Defence Flights had been organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Karachi. Manned by the Volunteer Reserve of Officers, mostly Indian, these Flights were entrusted with the task of defending the 3,000-mile-long Indian coastline.

BURMA OPERATIONS

Under the command of the late Wing Commander (then Sqd.-Ldr.) K. K. Mazumdar, No. 1 Squadron went into action in war against Japan, when it gave air cover to Allied troops throughout the crucial phase of the first Burma operation. Other squadrons which had been formed during 1942 and 1943 also played a notable role in the second phase of the Burma campaign.

By 1944, the I.A.F. had been enlarged manifold and equipped with modern machines. Two squadrons were now using Vultee Vengeance dive-bombers and five Hurricane fighters and aircraft for reconnaissance and ground-attack tasks. I.A.F., squadrons closely supported the 14th Army's historic push from Imphal to Mandalay and Rangoon and played a vital part in the Arakan victories at Buthidaung, Maungdaw, Akyab, Meybon, Kangaw and Ramree.

During 1944 and 1945, I.A.F. squadrons not only successfully carried out hundreds of tactical and offensive sweeps and bombing missions but also sprayed DDT over mangrove swamps and mosquito-infested jungles, laid smoke-screens for amphibious landings by commandos along the Arakan coast and escorted supply-dropping aircraft. In addition, a large number of I.A.F. personnel were closely integrated with the Royal Air Force in India and abroad. A number of Indian pilots also flew on offensive missions over enemy-occupied Europe.

In recognition of the services it rendered during World War II, His Majesty the King approved the designation of "Royal" as a prefix to the Indian Air Force.

Battle-scarred, the R.I.A.F. returned from Burma and settled down to develop and expand itself.

In April 1946, No. 4 Spitfire Squadron was selected, along with some famous Indian Army units, as part of the British Commonwealth occupation forces in Japan. It was for the first time that a full Indian squadron went overseas and shared onerous occupational duties with the British, Australian, New Zealand and American Air Forces.

India's partition cut the RIAF's strength to seven fighter and one transport squadrons. Before effective steps could be taken to reorganise it, an unexpected strain was placed on its limited resources when it was called upon to help the evacuation of refugees from Pakistan.

The RIAF performed a miracle when it saved the fair valley of Kashmir from the ravages of the free-booters and kept itself actively busy throughout the campaign.

Despite unfavourable flying conditions, the RIAF carried out some of the most difficult tasks assigned to it.

PLANS FOR EXPANTION

Plans hape been formulated for the future development of the RIAF. "Technical and Supply Staff" is a recent addition to the former Air Staff and Personnel and Organisation Staff in the expansion scheme of Air HQ. In addition to the Operational Group (Palam), which controls the activities of the RIAF, and the Training Group (Bangalore), which is responsible for training air crew and ground personnel, the RIAF has now a central maintenance organization where aircraft and mechanical transport are assembled, overhauled, repaired and tested.

Kumaraswami Raja Defeats Subbaroyan

MADRAS CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY'S NEW LEADER

MADRAS, March 31, (A.P.I.): Mr. P. S. Kumara-Swami Raja was elected Leader of the Madras Congress Legislature Party at its meeting held this morning at the Rajaji Hall.

Mr. Kumaraswami Rajah obtained 105 votes while Dr. P. Subbaroyan 89. One vote was declared invalid. Three members did not vote, Two contesting candidates, and Mr. Mothey Narayana Rao, M.L.C.

The Madras Legislature Congress Party met at 9-30 a.m. today in the Rajaji Hall to elect leader of the Party for the ensuing year. Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, the outgoing Leader, presided. The meeting which was held behind closed doors was attended by 198 out of 206 members.

Dr P Subbaroyan, former Home Minister, and Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah were the candidates for the Leadership. Dr. Subbaroyan's name was proposed by Mr. K. A. Nachiappa Gowder and seconded by Mr. C. Perumaiswami Reddiar.

Mr Kumaraswami Rajah was proposed by Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, and seconded by Minister Gopala Reddi.

RUKMANI LAKSHMIPATHI BROUGHT IN STRETCHER

Mrs Rukmani Lakshmipathi, former Health Minister, who has been ailing and undergoing treatment in the general hospital was the last to enter. She was helped up the steps of the Rajaji Hall by her daughter and a hospital attender. Mr. P. R. K. Sarma, who is also ailing was brought in on a stretcher to the Hall.

Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, and member of the Legislature was a notable absentee.

The Speaker of the Madras Assembly, Mr. J. S. Pillai and President of the Council, Mr. R. B. Ramkrishna Raju, who are members of the Party, did not participate in the voting.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon (Minister) and Mr K. R. Karant (former Minister) acted as "tellers."

Admission to the Rajaji Hall was restricted to only press representatives. The open space of Government House estate was crowded by supporters of the contestants. There were elaborate police arrangements to keep order.

The Presidents of the four Provincial Congress Committees of Madras, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar (Tamil Nad), Mr. N. G. Ranga (Andhra), Mr. K. Kelappan (Kerala) and Mr. S. Nijalingappa (Karnataka), were present at the meeting.

Premier Ramaswami Reddiar voted in the election while both candidates did not exercise their votes.

Mr. P S Kumaraswami Rajah who has been elected leader of the Madras Congress Legislature Party, was a Parliamentary Secretary in the Rajaji Ministry in 1937. He was also Minister for Agriculture in the Madras Cabinet under the Premiership of Mr. T. Prakasam in 1946. Mr. Kumaraswami Rajah represents non-Mohamedan Rural constituency of Ramnad in the Madras Legislative Assembly, and is about 51 years old. He has been a member of the A.I.C.C. from 1931.

The Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, was the first to congratulate Mr. Kumaraswami Rajah on his election. Requesting him to occupy the chair, Mr. Reddiar said: "May God give you strength to bear the burden".

LOUDLY CHEERED

Mr. Kumaraswami Rajah was loudly cheered by large crowds waiting in the courtyard outside the Rajaji Hall as he emerged from the meeting.

Mr. Rajah acknowledged the greetings with folded hands.

Accompanied by Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar and Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Mr. Rajah drove in the Premier's car to "Cooum House", the residence of the Premier.

RAJA THANKS MEMBERS

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah, addressing the Congress Legislature Party immediately after his election this morning, appealed to members of the party to close up the ranks.

"The Party's solidarity and its strong leadership enjoying the confidence and support of every section thereof, are the most essential elements which are necessary to fulfil our Party ideals and to discharge the trust reposed in us by the electorate", Mr. Rajah declared. "And I can say that at no other time are these so direly needed than at present, when we must stand united against the rise of several disintegrating forces threatening the peace and tranquility of the country".

UNFORESEEN CREATION

Mr. Kumaraswami Rajah, thanking the members of the Party for having chosen him leader, said: "I accept the choice with all humility and with a certain amount of diffidence. I view the choice merely as an unforeseen creation of peculiar circumstances unfortunately prevailing at present in the political set-up of our province; and not as a recognition of any merit and capacity in me that are essential for the leadership, which involves great and onerous responsibility. I know my own limitations, and I am fully coriscious that I lack in the virtues and qualities of my predecessors which made them worthy of the place they occupied".

Reddiar Tenders Resignation

MADRAS, March 31, (A.P.I.): Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar tendered the resignation of his Cabinet to the Governor at 12-30 p.m. today.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Rajah, the newly elected Leader of the Congress Legislature Party accompanied Mr. Reddiar to Government House, Guindy.

At the request of the Governor, Mr. Kumaraswamy Rajah agreed to form a new Ministry with himself as Premier and asked for a few days' time to submit the personnel of his Cabinet.

The Governor requested Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar and his colleagues to continue until the new Ministry was formed, to which Mr. Reddiar agreed.

The meeting with the Governor lasted ten minutes.

APPLY SCIENCE TO LAND

Daulatram On Need To Solve Country's Food Problem

MYSORE, March 31 (API): Closer application of science to land could help solve the counry's food problem, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, said here.

"Our food production could be doubled if we make efforts in a proper way and utilise the knowledge of Indian and foreign specialists and experts," he added.

The Food Minister, who was addressing a meeting prior to his departure to Delhi, said by 1951—the deadline—the country "must somehow be self-sufficient" in food. "This goal is impossible of Achievement unless the intellect is wedded to problems of land. After all it is human will which will achieve targets of this nature."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Previous Closing	32.28
Today's Opening	32.29
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	32.27
Difference	—1

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, March 31.

	Rs. As.
Silver Vaishak Shud 15	174 0
Gold Vaishak Shud	107 12
Silver Bullion	174 2
Silver Mint	175 12
Gold Ready	109 12
Sovereign	72 12

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila May 624 8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 31-7/8. General Motors dol. 59-7/8. United States Steel Common dol. 74-1/8.

Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Values Improve On Renewed Buying

CALCUTTA, March 31, (A. P. I.): The market displayed slight activity today and share values improved on renewed buying.

Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 98, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/6/3, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/5 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/9.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 8/12, Hindustan Commercial Bank 24/4, United Commercial Bank 56/4 S. O. L.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 5/9, Bengal Nagpur 27/12, Cawnpore Textiles 10/9, Elgin Mills 17/2, New Victoria Oryd. 2/6, Ditto Pref. 4/15.

COALS: Amalgamated 23, Burrakur 12/2, Central India 4/14, Dhemo main 18, East Indian 28/4, Kuardi 6/12, Nazira 8, Sumla Colliery 7, South Karanpura 25/8, Standard 16, Western Bengal 4/10.

JUTES: Agarpara 22/10.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 2/6, Consolidated Tin annas fifteen, Indian Copper 2/3, Karanpura Dev 24/10, Tavoy Tin annas eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 8/1, Sone Valley Cement 6/3, Reliance Firebricks 17/10, Alkali and Chemical 12/12, Bathgate 2/12, Indian Iron 24/6, Indian Standard Wagon 70/8, Jessop and Co. 16/14, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/14, Marshalls 3/14, Steel Corpn. 20/11, B. I. C. 9/4 (Ex. Div.), New India investment 70 CT, Rohtas Industry 8/6 S. Lot, British Burma Petrol 1/8, Titaghur Paper 36/2, Midnapore Zemindary 69, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 13/12, India Steamship 7/14, Port Shipping 15/5.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 8/14 S. Lot, Darbhanga 9/12, New India Sugar 8/8, Purtabpore 13/14.

TEAS: Bishnauth 35 S. O. Lot, Ethelbari 9/14, Ungaram 241 S. Lot.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE SPRING OIL SEED CROPS OF WEST BENGAL

The total area under the spring oilseeds in West Bengal (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) is estimated at 168,800 acres this year compared to 205,500 acres and 210,700 acres in the corresponding and final forecast of last year. Of this total acreage 29,000 acres are estimated to be under linseed this year compared to 42,100 acres and 41,600 acres in the corresponding and in the final forecast respectively of last year. 122 900 acres under rape and mustard this year compared to 144,500 acres and 146,700 acres in the corresponding final forecast respectively of last year and 16,900 acres under other oilseeds this year as against 18 900 acres and 22,400 acres respectively in the corresponding and final forecast of last year.

Period of sowing generally varied from September to November in different districts and the weather conditions have not been favourable in all districts. Diminution of acreage this year is attributed to bad weather condition and irregular rain fall.

SECOND FORECAST OF WINTER RICE CROP OF WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, March 28: The total area under winter rice in West Bengal is estimated at 7,968,800 acres this year compared to 8,043,900 and 8,038,500 acres respectively in the corresponding and final forecast of last year. The yield per acre of the province as a whole is estimated at 10,136 maunds per acre as against 10,291 maunds reported in the final estimate of last year and the total outturn of the province on this basis, works out to 2,967,200 tons this year as against 2,961,000 tons and 3,039,000 tons respectively in the corresponding and final forecast of last year.

The sowing of winter rice took place at the normal time but owing to inadequate and irregular rainfall in June and early July, transplantation was delayed in almost all the districts. Though subsequent rain fall proved beneficial to its growth, heavy rains during the third week of November resulted in some loss of grains in the districts of Midnapore, Bankura and Hooghly.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY SIGNED

CAIRO, March 31, (PTI-Reuter): Britain and Egypt signed a commercial and financial agreement here today after three months' negotiations.

Today's agreement succeeds that of 1948 which released 32,000,000 sterling from Egypt's balances in Britain blocked during the war.

A summary of today's agreement is expected later today. The full text will be published simultaneously in London and Cairo on Monday.

STRIKE IN KOLAR GOLD MINES ENDS

BANGALORE, March 31, (A. P. I.): The sixty-day-old strike in the Kolar gold mines has ended, and all the four mines started work today with full complements, according to information reaching here.

Accumulation Of Cloth Stocks With Mills

TANUBHAI DESAI ON TEXTILE INDUSTRIAL POSITION

Difficulty In Securing Cotton At Control Price

ADDRESSING THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE EDWARD TEXTILES LTD., ON MARCH 26, MR. TANUBHAI D. DESAI, CHAIRMAN, REVIEWED THE POSITION IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY AND SAID THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULT OF THE FULL CONTROL OVER DISTRIBUTION BY THE GOVERNMENT WAS THE VAST ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS WITH MOST OF THE MILLS.

GOVT.'S PROCUREMENT POLICY

Referring to the procurement policy, Mr. Desai said: "The Government have fixed ceiling prices of cotton but they have not controlled the kapas. The result is that it has become practically impossible for the mills to get cotton at controlled prices."

Text Of Speech

The following is the text of Mr. Desai's speech:—

I have great pleasure in presenting to you this afternoon the audited accounts and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the Directors' Report; as they have already been circulated to you with your permission I take it as read.

I do not propose to make a long speech. These are days when we should not speak much and do little but speak less and do more. I shall, therefore, only briefly review the position.

It is hardly over a year and half now that we have achieved independence as free nation. Shortly after that about fourteen months ago, the Father of the Nation met the most tragic death which nobody could have ever imagined. The Country was faced with insuperable odds and it was only through tireless energy and the integrity of our present leaders that the country could avert the crisis.

SOARING OF CLOTH PRICES

In view of the persistent demand from the public the Government of India completely de-controlled cloth and yarn during the earlier months of the last year and the result of this was sky-rocketting of the prices immediately thereafter. It will not serve any useful purpose to apportion blame for this state of things as it is not easy to do so. Whether it was the trader or the manufacturer or a certain unscrupulous section of them or the consumer, the fact remained that prices of cloth and yarn soared high, following the economic law of demand and supply. The result was that within few months of de-control Government were compelled to retrace their steps and were again forced to impose full control and today mills are completely controlled in regard to the prices and production and the distribution of its production so much so that even the directors and the managing agents as well as shareholders, though being owners of the mills, are not allowed to take even a single yard of cloth for their own personal consumption.

ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS

The most important result of the full control over distribution by the Government is the great accumulation of stocks with most of the mills. In our case you will see that whereas the stocks on 31st December 1947 were only worth about Rs. 20/- lacs, at the end of 1948 they have gone up to Rs. 48,84,000. Here again, it is no use apportioning the blame. All concerned, viz. transport authorities, Textile Commissioner, provincial textile authorities, and the mills say that they are doing their best. Each one do doubt is doing his best and yet the situation does not change in that the stocks with the mills are accumulating. If, therefore, you shareholders feel why such a big amount has been invested on one hand and loan is raised on the other, you will appreciate that it is not that your Directors have not exercised proper judgment but finding themselves in circumstances that kept on changing, they had to act as they have done. During the pre-Control period of the year, the Management found surplus funds and these were accordingly invested. But in the latter part of the year, due to re-imposition of Control and accumulation of stocks larger funds were required and the Directors had therefore to resort to loans from the Bank on pledge of stocks of cotton, cloth and yarn.

PROCUREMENT OF COTTON

You all know the position in which we are placed today as regards the cotton procurement for the Industry. The Government have fixed ceiling prices of cotton but they have not controlled the Kapas. The result is that it has become practically impossible for the mills to get cotton at the controlled prices. Those mills who have been lucky enough to have sufficient stocks of cotton on hand, and I am pleased to say that ours is one of them, will be able to run for some time. Some of the other mills are less fortunate and are not free from the fear of their cotton supplies running short and closing down in the near future. Actually in Bengal some mills are in reality to close down for want of cotton. So also some of the mills in Ahmedabad had to curtail shifts for the same reason. We can only pray to God, and prayer is the only thing possible in calamities and hope that the Mother Nature will come to our rescue and supply position will improve but for the present it is difficult to foresee what will happen before the next Cotton Season starts when according to present estimates the carry-over will be hardly about five lacs bales.

As regards Dividend, Shareholders will feel that they are not getting Rs. 15 as dividend as they may have anticipated. This again is beyond our control. Dividend control has passed from the Directors and Shareholders to the Government and in the circumstances we cannot give you more dividend than what we have declared, viz. Rs. 11-4-0.

Any shareholders who may desire to ask any questions may do so and the Management will answer the mto the best of their capacity.

25-CRORE BARRAGE FOR LOWER SIND

Move To Make Region Fertile

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): Encouraged by the most beneficiary results of the present Sukkur Barrage and in order to make lower parts of Sind also fertile, the Government of Sind have started the work for the construction of a similar Barrage in Lower Sind area near Kotri on the river Indus.

It is estimated, this new Barrage will cost a total of about Rs. 25 crores instead of 16 crores spent on the Sukkur Barrage owing to the increased costs of construction. Most of the machinery and other equipments needed for this huge construction have already been ordered out mostly from England as also a number of engineering experts have been called from that country to assist the Sind Government in this tremendous task.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

Mr. Mubarakali Sagar, the well-known Soialist Leader and editor of the weekly Urdu newspaper 'Socialist' published from Karachi, has been arrested here under the Public Safety Act.

Along with him two more Socialist leaders Mr. Yusuf, Secretary of the Pakistan Socialist Party and Mr. Rizvi, a well-known Socialist Leader have also been taken into custody.

IRAQI COMMUNIST ARRESTED

Local police have been able to apprehend a member of the Iraq Communist Party from a building near the Idgah Maidan.

It is reported, this youth is an absconder from Iraq and came away to Pakistan for shelter as also with a view to join the local Communists. Some literature in Urdu issued by the party against the present Iraq Government was also recovered from his possession.

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- FOR ALL MAKES & TYPES of car, truck, bus and other vehicles.
- Whether powered by PETROL, DIESEL OIL or PRODUCER GAS.
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DISTRIBUTORS FOR BOMBAY: Chandulal Mehta & Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road; Rane Ltd., New Queen's Road; Vora Brothers, New Queen's Road; Bombay Motor House, 497, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. FOR C.P.: R. L. Works, Mohan Nagar, Nagpur.

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. . . thanks to this complete FOOD-TONIC

To keep fit and strong, supplement your diet with Scott's Emulsion, recommended by doctors for over 70 years both as a FOOD and for its TONIC properties.

The *emulsified* cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion contains fats of high food-value in a super-digestible form, *plus* Vitamin A for protection against illness, and Vitamin D which enables the hypophosphites to supply essential calcium and phosphorus to keep your bones and teeth strong and healthy. Scott's is equally good for babies and children.

Scott's Emulsion is much more effective than plain cod-liver oil. 5 times better as a growth-promoter than butter or ghee. One big spoonful of Scott's has the bone-building value of 4 glasses of fresh milk!

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START TAKING SCOTT'S TODAY !

ALL RELIGIONS CONFERENCE

SECOND CONVENTION

(BOMBAY, APRIL 23 TO 27)

The second convention of ALL RELIGIONS CONFERENCE will be held at Bombay from April 23 to 27.

The first convention was held at Ahmedabad in April, 1947 under the auspices of Hindi Tatwagnan Prachar Samiti. We welcome its second convention on behalf of Bombay City.

This convention is to be held to chalk out a constructive programme with a view to harmonise all religious forces for the regeneration of the nation by expounding religion in its true and broad sense; to take a lead in building up the nation; to make religion practical in human life and to dispel gross ignorance about religion from minds of people, which will result in religious renovation.

This convention will contribute towards the national activity for the extermination of evils of communalism, sectarianism and orthodoxy veiled behind religion.

To quote the words of Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, the eminent philosopher of India, this Religions Conference will advocate "to accept the elements of all religions by cultivating the idea of tolerance towards various religions and to provide equal opportunity for the development of all religions".

With reference to the abovementioned ideals ALL RELIGIONS CONFERENCE will be held at Bombay. All citizens of Bombay are cordially invited to take part in the Conference.

Signed:

Members of Reception Committee:

KANAIYALAL MANEKLAL MUNSHI, (Chairman, Reception Committee).
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKORDAS,
S. K. PATIL,
GOVINDDAS SHIVLAL MOTILAL,
RAMESHVER BIRLA.
RAMNIVAS RUIA,
NAVAL H. TATA,
KRISHNALAL MOHANLAL JHAVERI,
NAGINDAS MASTER,
SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
R. P. SHROFF,
JAMES KELLOCK,
CHUNILAL A. MEHTA,
TULSIDAS KILACHAND,
RAMDEV PODAR,
BHAVANJI ARJAN KHIMJI,
RATANCHAND HIRACHAND,
INDRASIMHA (Vansda),
UDAYABHAN (Porbander),
R. KUNDANDAS for WASSIMAL ASSOMAL,
PREMCHAND VRAJLAL (Jamnagar),
HATHIBHAI GULALCHAND,
CHANDULAL SOMALAL,
MANILAL VIRCHAND MEGHJI,
PRATAP SINGH MEGHJI, J. P.,
MOTICHAND GIRDHARLAL KAPADIA,
MOHANLAL MEHTA (Sopan),
VRAJLAL PRANLAL,
SHANTILAL CHIMANLAL,
JAGJIVANDAS SUKHLAL AJMERA,
MORARJI PADAMSHI,
Sha MANEKLAL HARAKHCHAND,
NARBHERAM SAVCHAND,
LALDAS JAMNADAS KHUSHALDAS,
JAGMOHANDAS DEVIDAS MADANJI,
LAKHMIDAS DEVIDAS,
SHANKERPRASAD ATMARAM THAKER, (Ahmedabad)
BHOGILAL MANILAL VYAS, (Ahmedabad)

Chief Secretaries:
YATI HEMCHANDRAJI, YATI RAJCHANDRAJI,

Secretaries:
Dr. HARIPRASAD VRAJRAY DESAI,
KANTILAL ISHVERLAL,
SHANTILAL DINANATH MEHTA.

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Storm Over Defence Expenditure Without Sanction

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S AUTHORITY QUESTIONED IN PARLIAMENT

Matthai's Plea Of Factors Unforeseeable House Passes Supplementary Demands

NEW DELHI, March 31 (A.P.I.): Parliament today discussed the Finance Minister's demands for supplementary grants for 1948-49. The grants total about Rs. 118 crores.

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru protested against the allotment of only one day for discussion of the demands. "It was Government's duty", he said, "to place these estimates before us earlier."

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, said that all demands had been shown in the revised estimates and members had had an opportunity to discuss them. Placing the demands before the House today was "a constitutional formality".

Several voices: "No, No".

Pandit Kunzru: "May I ask you, Mr. Speaker, whether in connection with discussion of the Budget for 1949-50 we were within our rights in considering the revised estimates of 1948-49?".

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa supported Pandit Kunzru.

MATTHAI'S ASSURANCE

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, admitted the validity of Pandit Kunzru's and Mr. Sidhwa's contention and assured the House that while placing supplementary demands again before the House, "I will see to it that the House is given sufficient time for discussing them".

FOLLOW BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND U.S. CONGRESS

Mr. H. V. Kamath suggested that in future the Indian Parliament should meet oftener and longer as the British Parliament and the American Congress were doing.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, said that he himself had forwarded to Government certain suggestions in respect of discussions of financial matters and they were under their consideration. His proposals followed the line some of the speakers had indicated.

The House then proceeded to discuss the demands.

PLEA FOR CHEAPER METHOD OF ADMINISTERING JUSTICE

Smti Durgabai, referred to the demand in respect of administration of justice and pleaded for a cheaper and simpler method of administering justice than the present system.

The State, she said, should sponsor a national legal service to assist people of limited means. Britain, under the Labour Government, had made remarkable progress in this direction. She wanted the Law Revision Committee to be revived.

She understood that in the Federal Court nearly 52 appeals were pending today because there were not adequate personnel to dispose of them.

ELIMINATE LAW'S DELAYS

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh urged that procedural law should be suitably amended to evolve a more expeditious procedure which would diminish, if not totally eliminate, law's delays.

Dr. Deshmukh also urged that the question of national language should be settled soon so that they could begin translating the laws of the country into that language.

CLIENT OFTEN RESPONSIBLE, SAYS AMBEDKAR

Replying to the debate, the Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, said that very frequently the delay in legal proceedings was due to the client himself. Very often it had been his experience that clients did not come prepared with the necessary documents and witnesses on the appointed day. It was common practice for clients to ask for postponements and if the lawyer was not able to get it from the Court, he would conclude that the lawyer had no influence over the Judge.

REDUCTION OF COURT FEES

The question of court fees again was a matter for the Provincial Governments. If they felt that the court fees fixed were beyond the capacity of the litigant public, they could lower them and give relief to the people. He doubted very much whether it would be possible to accept as national responsibility the giving of relief to those who did not have the money to pay court fees. But some method for giving partial relief to such people might perhaps be devised.

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE

Referring to the demand for a statutory Law Revision Committee, Dr. Ambedkar said he was not sure whether such Committee was really necessary. However, Government would examine the question later, he said.

He had no doubt that the Government should bear in mind the needs of the Federal Court. The matter could be discussed when the Federal Court was sought to be changed into the Supreme Court.

DELHI TRANSPORT SERVICE

Mr. R. K. Sidwa raised the subject of the transport system in Delhi when a supplementary demand for a grant of Rs. 45 lakhs was moved. He congratulated the Government on acquiring the transport during the last year and said the system had shown improvement. He suggested that diesel oil engines could be more profitably employed in place of petrol driven coaches.

Mr. Sidhwa also recommended a reduction in fares, as thousands of Government low paid employees could hardly afford to pay the present fares.

LEARN FROM BOMBAY

He said that an officer should be deputed to Bombay to study modern methods of maintenance of public buses, and conveyance.

Mr. Thirumal Rao and Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh said that the Delhi transport service was "very bad", the fares were too high and that it should be reorganised immediately so as to provide an efficient and cheap transport system to the lower and middle class population.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State (Transport) explained the circumstances in which the expenditure of Rs. 45 lakhs was incurred.

The House granted the demand.

39 CRORES FOR KASHMIR 'WAR' AND HYDERABAD POLICE ACTION

The House then considered supplementary demands under the head Defence for Rs. 39 crores to defray charges for the employment of a large number of troops and for the Kashmir operation and "police action" in Hyderabad.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar said that these items of expenditure could not have been anticipated during the previous year but he referred to a resolution adopted by the Standing Finance Committee, viewing with concern the large disparity in the original and actual estimates even after making full allowance for increased unexpected expenditure.

He thought that there was considerable scope for the improvement of the method of estimates. The total amount of supplementary demands exceeded Rs. 118 crores which was nearly 40 per cent of the total expenditure. In no case supplementary demands should be for more than 10 per cent of the estimated expenditure.

He suggested that a Sub-Committee might be appointed for the Stancing Finance Committee which could be charged with the task of scrutinising defence expenditure. Mr. Ayyengar also suggested that these items of expenditure could be brought before the Standing Finance Committee piecemeal as and when they occurred. So far as this particular item was concerned, he would have no hesitation to grant it.

He congratulated the Defence Minister on the excellent way in which the "police action" in Hyderabad was conducted and he expected that in Kashmir also, events would turn completely in India's favour.

NEED FOR PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL ON EXPENDITURE

Mr. B. Das said that although a National Government was functioning, it had not yet settled down to the principle that there should be Parliamentary control and sanction of expenditure. He hoped that irregularities in regard to the control by the Auditor-General and the Finance Ministry would be ended from this year onward.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S AUTHORITY QUESTIONED

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru said that the supplementary demands in respect of Defence totalled Rs. 39-1/2 crores and all the demands put together represented one-third of the total expenditure voted by the House. This position required the careful consideration both of the Finance Minister and the House.

"We know the reasons that led to the increased expenditure on Defence" said Pandit Kunzru, "but the important point is whether the Finance Minister could not have foreseen months ago that the expenditure would exceed the amount sanctioned by the House.

Pandit Kunzru asked under what authority the Auditor-General paid money in excess of that sanctioned by the House.

MATTHAI'S REPLY

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, admitted that the position was "frankly unsatisfactory. "There were two ways in which the requirements of the case could be met. In the first place, he thought that as soon as the Finance Ministry realised that actual expenditure was going to exceed the expenditure sanctioned by the House, the Finance Ministry ought to have kept the Standing Finance Committee informed. "That" said Dr. Matthai, "I regret to say was not done. It is my intention that it should be done. As the Deputy Speaker has stated, one way in which the control of the Standing Finance Committee over these matters could be made more effective is to constitute sub-committees who have specialised in the expenditure relating, at any rate, to be more important spending services. That is the procedure which I propose to follow hereafter. But I want to say, as I said earlier today, that for the rather embarrassing situation in which the House has been placed by these rather formidable demands on the last day of the financial year, the responsibility is mine to a large extent."

Comparing this year's discrepancy with supplementary demands in previous years, Dr. Matthai found that making allowances for the unforeseeable factors, the estimate had not been too bad.

At the time the Budget estimates for 1948-49 were made, it was correct to say that the greater part of the developments which actually occurred in relation to Kashmir and Hyderabad could not have been foreseen.

Pandit Kunzru: "Kashmir could have been foreseen."

Dr. Matthai: "Not to the fullest extent. That is my point."

Pandit Kunzru: "You were too optimistic."

The question of relief and rehabilitation, said Dr. Matthai, was also in a state of flux at the time the Budget estimates were made.

MATTHAI'S ASSURANCE

In reply to ra question from Mr. Tyagi, Dr. Matthai said that the procedure followed this year was exactly the same as in previous years. "The reason why the House had been rightly excited and was indignant over the matter was because of the scale of the supplementary demands this year." Dr. Matthai felt that some procedure ought to be devised "which would make it possible for us to keep a better hold on expenditure of an unauthorised character."

I will see to it that some kind of procedure is devised which will make it impossible for a situation of this kind to recur."

As Dr. Matthai resumed his seat, Pandit Kunzru again got up and asked what was the authority for the Auditor-General to have sanctioned the expenditure.

Dr. Matthai: "The point is how the Auditor-General came to authorise the expenditure. I am asked to speak for the Auditor-General. Is that the issue?"

Pandit Kunzru: "That is not the issue. I want to know whether there is any law authorising the Executive to instruct the Auditor-General to make payments over and above the amount sanctioned by this House and whether there is any law authorising the Auditor-General to sanction the payment of excess expenditure in his discretion."

Mr Santhanam, Minister of State, Railways, rose to speak when Pandit Kunzru said: "I want to have the answer from the Finance Minister himself and not from anybody else.

Mr. Santanam said that he only wished to draw Pandit Kunzru's attention to the fact the large part of the amounts specified in the supplementary demands had not yet been paid.

SPEAKER EXPLAINS

The Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar, said that it was not so much the question of amount. Even if the amount was only one rupee how was that one rupee to be paid without the sanction of the House? Either the Auditor-General had the authority to sanction payment, and if so what was his authority, or the Government had paid the money without the sanction of the Auditor-General. That was the point.

Dr. Matthai: "The position is that Government in regard to this expenditure anticipated the sanction of the House" (laughter).

Mr. Tyagi and Mr. Kamath wanted to speak but the Spueaker said: "The subject may be one for comment but not for further information now."

The House sanctioned the demands for grants in respect of Defence without further debate.

"PREPARATION DEBTS"

During discussion of supplementary grants totalling over Rs. 20 crores under the head "preparation debts", Mr Anantasayanam Ayyangar asked why Government should pay off all this in a lump sum to Pakistan when no final financial settlement with Pakistan had yet been reached.

Mr. Ayyangar also asked for an assurance that members of the Standing Committees of the various ministries would be associated with any future talks with Pakistan. Otherwise it would be doing injustice to the House which after all was the deciding authority.

MATTHAI'S ASSURANCE

The Finance Minister repeated his earlier statement that the bulk of these preparation debts would actually be paid. These were payments for services rendered to the Government of Undivided India by people who had come from Pakistan and were now residents in India. Dr Matthai also said that he would draw the Prime Minister's attention to Mr. Ayyangar's suggestion that members of the standing committees of the various ministries should be associated in talks with Pakistan.

GO SLOW WITH FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. A. V. Thakkar referred to the expansion of foreign services and said that the Ministry was rather going fast in the matter of opening embassies and legations. When the country had not enough money for internal development it was unwise to develop internationally. He would, therefore, advise the Ministry to go slow.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi pointed out that foreign relations were mainly designed to develop alliance between the nations and foster trade and commercial relationship and to ensure the security of respective nationals. In none of these spheres, he said, had India gained any advantages during the year.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN NATIONALS ABROAD

Indian nationals everywhere in the world were in great grief to-day. Trade balances with almost all the countries were adverse. There had been no alliances so far. India belonged to neither of the blocs. Her foreign policy had not been clear. What was the use of aspiring for leadership and what was the use of conferences of Asiatic countries? he asked.

"Let the leaders look more after Indian affairs than at the expansion of India's relations with foreign countries. Only strength at home will sustain the country in times of peace and war" he claimed.

Mr. Biswanath Das and Mr. H. V. Kamath agreed with the earlier speakers. Mr. Kamath at the same time pointed out that India could not live in isolation. He also urged that foreigners in Indian embassies abroad should be dispensed with.

KESKAR'S ASSURANCE OF CHECK ON EXPENDITURE

Replying to the debate, the Deputy Foreign Minister Dr. Keskar said that every possible care was being taken to avoid unnecessary expenditure by Indian embassies abroad. Auditors were soon to be appointed to strengthen this check. He also assured the House that within a short time there would hardly be any foreigners working in India's establishments abroad.

Dr. Keskar stated that nowhere had they opened any embassy or legation which was not of use. Relations with foreign countries were most essential for commercial trade and other purposes, he said.

The guillotine was applied at 5 o'clock and all the other supplementary demands were passed before the House adjourned till tomorrow.

ESTATE DUTY BILL

No Major Change Made By Select Committee

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): No major change has been made in the Estate Duty Bill by the Select Committee whose report was presented to Parliament by the Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai, today.

In view of the absence of unanimity of opinion among provinces for authorising the Central Government to legislate on their behalf in respect of Estate Duty on Agricultural land, the Committee confines the Bill, as previously proposed, to Estate Duty on property other than agricultural land. For constitutional and other reasons, the Committee considers it advisable not to extend the Bill to Indian States.

The Select Committee considered whether a Succession Duty would be preferable to an Estate Duty. In view of the practical administrative difficulties involved in the levy of a Succession Duty and the smaller revenue which it will yield, the Committee is of the view that an Estate Duty instead of a Succession Duty, should be imposed.

The Committee also considered the question of Estate Duty vis-a-vis the Matakshara Hindu family. The report says. "Although we are of the opinion that if the Draft Hindu Code is passed by the Central Legislature in the form in which it now stands, it would facilitate the adoption of the proposals contained in the Estate Duty Bill, we feel that the passage the Estate Duty Bill need not be held up further pending the passing of the Hindu Code

Special Protection For Displaced Men

NEW DELHI, March 31 (API): A Bill to make special protection for the relief of displaced persons in respect of certain legal proceedings was introduced in Parliament today by the Law Minister Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Of temporary duration, the Bill would enable courts, to restore suits and applications for final orders which have been dismissed for default on technical grounds; to refuse execution of money decrees against displaced persons or to direct payment of such decrees by instalments if thereby a judgment-debtor would be enabled to rehabilitate himself in the new surroundings; to postpone insolvency proceeding against displaced persons wherever necessary; and to execute decrees passed before August 15, 1947 by courts now situated in Pakistan in favour of persons now residing in India.

AIR MAIL SERVICES FROM TODAY

With effect from the 1st April, 1949 the postage rate on inland letters will be 2 annas for letters weighing upto one tola and 1 anna for every succeeding tola and the postage for single post-cards will be 9 pies. The same rates will apply for letters and post-cards sent to Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India. The Air Mail fee on inland letters and post-cards will be abolished and these will be sent by air as the normal means of transmission wherever air mail services are available and advantageous. Rexistered articles will also be carried by air but insured articles will not be carried. Air Parcels for certain places will also be carried by air if the postage is paid at the special rates prescribed, Book packets can be sent by air if an air mail fee of 1 anna for each tola is paid in addition to postage.

2. The revised mode of transmission of letters and post-cards will give considerable advantage to the public especially in the case of correspondence addressed to distant places. Articles posted in the Bombay G.P.O. upto 5-30 p.m. will be despatched by the Night Air Services which connect most of the important cities in other Provinces. Similarly, letters and post-cards posted in Bombay G.P.O. upto 10-00 p.m. will be carried by the morning air services. Correspondence for the major portion of Saurashtra will therefore, be delivered on the following day instead of on the 3rd day as at present.

3. The public are requested to post their correspondence in the earlier parts of the day and spread the postings over the day so that they can be sure that the letters are sorted in time to catch the despatches by train or or air services.

FOOD CONTROL MEASURES

Centre's Communication To Provinces

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The Government of India, in a recent communication addressed to all Provincial and State Governments, have urged the necessity of tightening the measures for the legal enforcement of all Food Control and Rationing Orders. The communication says that in the present food emergency strict enforcement of the food control and economy measures are of paramount importance. Provincial Governments have been asked to review their food control measures, adding to or amplifying them wherever necessary, so as to close all avenues for black-marketing, hoarding, smuggling or unlicensed distribution or consumption of food.

Instances of corruption in the staff administering the control measures should be dealt with firmly and severely and wide publicity should be given to food offences, convictions and punishments so as to serve as a deterrant to would-be offenders.

Among the various measures suggested to Provincial Governments are the establishment of special enforcement branches with a view to arrange for proper training in the detection of cases and collection of proper evidence as in a number of cases, culprits escape for lack of evidence. Supervision at octrol barriers in the rationed area, surprise checks on the retailers and other establishments to eliminate black-marketing, steps to eliminate bogus ration cards and finally, efforts towards enlisting public support to the control measures have also been suggested for implementation.

DENATURED SPIRIT FOR ARTS AND INDUSTRIES

Permit Fees Enhanced

The Government of Bombay has revised the rates of fees of permit for using denatured spirit in arts and industry Hitherto, these fees were nominal—Rs 2 in Greater Bombay and Re 1 in the mofussil. The revised rates are fixed having regard to the use and quantity of denatured spirit, for which a permit is to be granted, so as to be commensurate with the supervision charges involved.

At present, there is no form of permit for the use of methylated or special industrial denatured spirit. From April 1 however, such a permit will be granted in "Spl. D.A. 7-A" form on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 in Greater Bombay and Rs. 25 in the rest of the Province.

A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged for permit for using denatured spirit for bona fide medical, scientific purposes and annas 8 for domestic purposes.

The renewal of all the existing wholesale and retail licences will be effected by the Collectors as at present. New licences for the wholesale and retail sale of denatured spirit will be issued only in special circumstances.

Three Die Of Acid Burns

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three persons employed at Bassein Government Dispensary are stated to have died of acid burns, when a bottle containing acid exploded last evening.

Shamrao V. Kakad, a 25-year-old employee, Hira Raghu, 30-year-old sweeper and Damodar D. Wagh, 40-year-old compounder of Government Dispensary at Bassein were brought to J. J. Hospital in critical condition last evening after receiving acid burns in the Dispensary. They died this morning in the hospital.

An inquest will be held at the City Coroner's Court.

MIXED GRILL

IT is fair and proper, on this auspicious day, to talk of fools. "April Fool, Go to School" rings the school boy refrain in our ears and we reflect that it is good to go to school—to any school, perhaps, except the School for scandal.

And why, after all, should we not talk of fools? The world consists of two categories of humans—the fools and the crooks and thank Heavens the fools are in an overwhelming majority. In fact, as the inimitable Elia has testified: "What! man, we have four quarters of the globe on our side, at the least computation".

There are fools and fools. There are Fashion's Fools and Passion's Fools and there are the Fools of God.

Have we not known men—what courage!—parading the city's busy streets in shirts carrying lizards and snakes eagles and palms and all the fauna and flora known to the cloth makers of Uncle Sam? And do we not see women every day stilt walking on shoes several sizes too small for their overgrown feet?

And what was he but a fool, who could tell his maid:

....for the mole on thy cheek
I would barter Bokhara and Samarkhand.

And as for "The Fools of God" which is the title of a poem by W. G. Hole, the opening verse tells the whole story:

His fools in vesture strange
God sent to range
The World and said: "Declare
Untimely wisdom; bear
Harsh witness and prepare
The paths of change".

And if you do not like such hoi verses, you can go to the prose testimony of Charles Lamb: "....what are commonly the world's received fools, but such whereof the world is not worthy? and what have been some of the kindliest patterns of our species, but so many darlings of absurdity...."

Having started on Lamb, it is difficult to resist the temptation to quote his panegyric on fools. "I have never made an acquaintance", says he, "that lasted, or a friendship that answered with any that had not some tincture of the absurd in their characters. I venerate an honest obliquity of understanding The more laughable blunders a man shall commit in your company, the more tests he giveth you, that he will not betray or overreach you.....And take my word for this, reader, and say a fool told you, if you please, that he who hath not a dram of folly in his mixture, hath pounds of much worse matter in his composition".

And with that we could safely begin this feature from one fool to others. Maybe sometimes, it will be "wise melancholy and politic" and at others "it will come in most irrelevantly and impertinently seasonable to the time of the day". That is why it starts, symbolically on All Fools' Day.

Grumbler

Kapurthala Ruler Undergoes Operation

BOMBAY, March 31, (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Kapurthala underwent an operation in a Bombay hospital today. The operation is reported to have been successful.

The Maharaja was to have left for the United Kingdom yesterday by boat, but later decided to have the operation in Bombay. He is expected to be discharged from the hospital in a week's time.

Bombay-New York Constellation Service

BOMBAY, March 31, (A.P.I.): Mr. Norman C. Thompson, T. W. A's District Manager for India, announced today that the Constellation Service between Bombay and New York, would begin from April 2, and not from April 4 as announced earlier.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

68. The "Kainchi-Dhar-walla"

If you do not want your bread slices to look like jig-saw puzzles, you have to call in his aid once in two months. His trade had its boom when Bombay had to depend on crude "swadeshi" cutlery during the war time when high grade steel was a rarity. He is less in demand today because of heavy imports of American, British and Czech knives and scissors. But he has no good word for any article that you use, foreign or Indian. He claims he could improve on it if only you gave him his small fee of two or three annas per knife. His colleagues in the profession have different types of sharpeners. Many of them look down on this old model which they call obsolete. But our vendor and his little apprentice will always claim there is nothing like the old-style sharpener to give the keenest edge to the blade.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All They Wanted The Vote Didn't They? By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THAT?
A BIRTHDAY GIFT FROM YOUR HUSBAND, MRS. MUTT! SIGN HERE
WASHING MACHINE
WASNT THAT SWEET OF MUTT? - GEE, AND I'VE BEEN SO HARSH WITH HIM TOO!
I'LL BE NICER TO HIM FROM NOW ON! MUTT DARLING, WHERE ARE YOU?
WASHING TAKEN IN ?
BUT, M'LOVE-
BAM
Fisher

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